Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1895. No. 60

BIRTHDAY, WEDDING, DIAMOND, ENGAGEMENT, FRIENDSHIP,

Rings.

We have all kinds and a very large stock to choose from.

See our Clusters.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs — The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds — So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge — Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges — Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves — Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom — We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

By Chance

We might please any woman once, but when we please many women repeatedly—that is to say regularly—it stands to reason that our prices satisfy them. No change in the sugar market. A dollar buys 20 pounds. We are still bidding for your SOAP trade. Look at our window for bargains.

New Valencia and Loose Muscatel Raisins, Lemon Citron and Orange Peel,

Island Apples, $1.15 a box. Pratt's Astral Oil, $1.50 per tin.
Ind. Coop Ale still on sale; only two nickels for a pint.
Try a bottle of RUM and DANTZIC SPRUCE for that cold.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street

Do you use our

Sterling Blend "£" Tea?

If not, we invite you to sample same. It's sure to please.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO., ...Leading Grocers.....

KILL IT!

Kill that cough of yours before it has a chance to kill you. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE will kill it. For sale by

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE—One pedigreed Clydesdale mare 5 years old, one 1-2 bred horse 7 years old, good workers. P. K. Lindsay, Millstream P.O. no5-2t. 1d-1w

FOR SALE—Jersey Bull calf, solid fawn, mother gives 10 pounds butter a week, also Brown Leghorn pullets $3 per doz. P. K. Lindsay, Millstream P.O. no5-2t. 1d-1w

LOST—From Oriental Hotel, an English bulldog, color brindle and white. Reward upon returning same to W. J. McKeon, Jr. no5-3t

A CHALLENGE—The Single Tax Club will meet in Temperance Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 8 p.m., for a public debate on the question "Is Private Property in Land Justifiable?" Advocates of the present system in land monopoly are invited to attend and defend their position. Admission free. nov5-1t

TYROLEAN QUEEN—Nov. 6 and 7. Any one wishing reserved seats can get them at 6 Trounce avenue till 6 p.m. either day, 25 cents extra. nov5-1t

PARTNER WANTED—Insurance, loan and estate business, little capital required, but energy and experience essential. Apply I. L. E., Times Office. nov5-1t

I. O. O. F.

The members of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their lodge room on Thursday, November 7th, at 1:45 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, James Johnston.

Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.

By Order of the N. G.,
FRED'K DAVEY,
Rec. and Per. Secretary.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES.

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, November 11th, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the supply to the City Electric Light Station of the following Carbons, viz.:

12,500 copper coated 5-8 inch X 12 inch;
8,000 plain 7-16 inch X 12 inch,
4,500 plain 7-16 inch X 8 inch.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Carbons." The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the City.
City Hall, Nov. 4th 1895-1w.

..First Annual Meeting..

..OF..

The Victoria and Vancouver Island

Council of Women

Will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, City Hall,

FRIDAY, November 8th.

Morning session 10 to 12:30.
Afternoon session 1:30 to 5:30.

LADY ABERDEEN will address a public meeting at 8 o'clock in the Victoria Theatre.

Reserved seats can be secured at Mr. Robert Jamieson's.

..THE..

New Model Remington Standard

TYPEWRITER No. 6

Has many notable improvements, viz: More permanent alignment, improved spacing mechanism, lighter and wider carriage, uniform and easy touch, economical ribbon movement, improved paper feed.

To those requiring a Typewriter, we offer the Remington, as the best machine on the market.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Sole Dealers, Victoria, B. C.

"Here," said the tailor, as he invested himself with a coat of his own making, "is where I get in my work."

In Hyde Park, London, the dogs' burial ground at the north end has been closed by the Duke of Cambridge, as ranger of Hyde Park. For nearly forty years persons have been allowed to bury their pet dogs there, and to put up little tombstones over them. Now the cemetery is full.

The only complete gold toilet service in the world belongs to the Khedive of Egypt. It was made in London and consists of twenty-eight pieces. Each piece bears the monogram of the Khedive in diamonds, the same being surrounded in imitation of that of the Grand Turk. Upwards of 3,000 diamonds and 1,300 rubies were used in decorating these gold toilet articles. The body of each piece is of eighteen carat gold, and all are inclosed in a diamond-incrusted ebony case.

DURRANT'S HEART TOUCHED

A Salvation Army Warrior Lays Siege to it and Makes Him Pray.

Defence's Line of Appeal—Will Plead Newspaper Intimidation of the Jury.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Durrant knelt on the hard floor of the county jail yesterday, and prayed. A jury of twelve men had decided that he was not entitled to mercy and must die, but a Salvation Army warrior told him that when they denied mercy and forgiveness the Father of all—of sinners as well as saints—would not turn a deaf ear to any supplication. Cold, hard, impenetrable, Durrant seemed. His heart was hard as flint. It may be flint-like still, but a wearer of the Salvation Army uniform struck a spark from it to-day. The man who persuaded Durrant to pray was Harry Parks, one of the editors of the War Cry.

Shortly after noon a quartette of Salvation Army preachers and singers visited the cell. They stationed themselves in the yard in the rear of Durrant's cell, in which is a little window. Prisoners who are confined for petty offences were permitted to join in the services. When the first hymn was sung the little curtain over Durrant's window was pulled aside and his pale face appeared at the opening. He gazed pensively at the enthusiasts. "There is Sunshine in my Soul To-day" they sang. There was none in Durrant's. His soul was apparently as gloomy as the dark sky. He dropped the curtain, but the exhortations of the army workers reached him through the window. When Parks, who had made an appointment to see Durrant, called after the departure of the other Salvationists, he found the way to Durrant's sensibilities paved for him.

Parks introduced himself in a manly, considerate way. He told Durrant he was his friend whether he was innocent or guilty of the crime he had been convicted of, since he was a minister of God whose duty it was to give spiritual comfort. Parks was evidently sincere, and Durrant expressed his thanks. Then Parks spoke of God and the eternal life beyond the world. He asked Durrant to devote his thoughts to that other life. He did not rant, but spoke with feeling. While he was thus engaged a lady belonging to the Society of Christian Endeavor, to which society Durrant belonged when he was an attendant at the Emanuel Baptist church, entered the room. She had been visiting some of the prisoners, and after making the rounds of the cells she paused at the door of the jailer's office, listened, and finding that there was no objection to her presence, she joined in the religious talk. The three conversed earnestly for some minutes. "Let us pray," said Parks, when he felt that the proper moment for kneeling had come. "Mr. Durrant, will you join with us in prayer." The lady went on her knees and Durrant needed no urging. The three looked into each other's faces and for fully ten minutes Parks continued his avocation, the others following him. When the avocation was over the three sat and exchanged a few words. Then Durrant's visitors shook him by the hand, bade him goodbye, and he returned to his cell.

The defense in the Durrant case has decided upon a plan of action. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court on the ground that the jury was intimidated by newspaper criticism and was forced to bring in a verdict of guilty. The usual technical objections to the trial will, of course, be made, but they will be subsidiary to the main argument that newspaper discussion made it impossible for the accused to receive a fair trial. The defense will argue that they were sensational and thoroughly biased against the defendant. It will be claimed that they created a public sentiment which the jury did not dare resist. With such a plea Durrant will go before the Supreme Court for a reversal of the judgment of the lower court and for an order for a new trial. If that be denied he will pay the penalty for his terrible crime with his life.

Durrant had many visitors yesterday, ministers, friends, mother and father and attorneys. Even a juror—Horace Smythe—called upon him. Juror Smythe is eccentric. He likes to do odd things, and affects odd manners. They are privileges honored in his person by the tolerance of many years. He never did a stranger thing in his life than when he stood at the wicket of Durrant's cell and talked with the young man whose life he had declared the day before should be forfeited to the state. Juror Smythe is not a good interviewer, and learned nothing worth remembering. He went away satisfied that he had done his duty when he wrote "Guilty" upon his first ballot.

HOLMES COOL AND CALLOUS.

Does Not Evince the Slightest Signs of Breaking Down.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of B. F. Pietzel, spent a quiet day in his cell in Moyamensing prison. "This man of steel and heart of stone," as the district attorney described him to the jury, does not evince in the slightest degree any outward signs of breaking down. With death actually before him now, he is the same cool and callous Holmes. The prison regulations prevent any one from interviewing him to-day, but a message was sent out that he slept well last night, was feeling comfortable and still confident that his innocence would yet be established. Extra care has been taken so that he cannot commit suicide. A double guard has been placed in his cell and will remain there until he is executed. He is still in the untried department, but as soon as the death sentence is pronounced he will be taken to a cell in "murderers' row."

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Pietzel has requested that the charred bones of her little son Howard, and the few personal effects of his, that were found in Holmes' Irvington death-trap, be sent her to Galva, Ills., where she will bury them.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

The Usual Cowardly Tactics Adopted by the Strikers in Wrecking Trains.

A Narrow Escape—Strike Only Partial in Washington—Debs on the Situation.

Kalispell, Mont., Nov. 5.—An attempt was made to wreck the Great Northern westbound passenger train to-day near Columbia Falls. A torch was applied to the bridge just west of the big cut on this side of the Columbia Falls, and the fire was gaining headway as the train dashed on to the bridge. The engineer applied the air brakes and the train stopped on the bridge. A reward of $500 has been offered by the Great Northern company, and as much more by Governor Richards, for the apprehension of the person who attempted to wreck the train.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 5.—The strike on the Great Northern is only partial here. The eastbound passenger train went through on time, and the officials claim that all trains are moving regularly.

Woodstock, Ill., Nov. 5.—Eugene V. Debs made the following statement today with reference to the threatened strike on the Great Northern railway system:

"The policy of the Great Northern in relation to its employes is totally dishonest and disreputable. For several months a scheme has been in operation to disrupt the union, notwithstanding the solemn pledge of President Hill that no employe should be interfered with on account of his connection with the organization. The strike of April, 1894, resulted in an agreement between the company and the union, which was effected May 1 under the auspices of a board of arbitration, composed wholly of merchants and manufacturers, and of which Charles A. Pillsbury was chairman. Tremendous reductions, ranging from 10 to 40 per cent., had been made by the company, and these were restored by the board. From that day to this the company has not held to its agreement. Competent and trustworthy men have been discharged again and again for no other reason than that they belonged to the union.

"Whether the employes strike or not will be determined by themselves. I am unable to foretell their decision. Directors Keliher and Goodwin, in conjunction with the board of mediation, are on the ground, and I have faith in their judgment and will approve their course, whatever that may be. According to my advices the Great Northern Company has already begun the hiring of thugs and ex-convicts at various points."

Cleveland, O., Nov. 5.—First Assistant Grand Chief T. S. Ingraham of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who represents Chief Arthur during the latter's absence in Europe, said to-day: "As far as known at headquarters the engineers on the Great Northern had no grievances whatever." It is believed it is highly improbable that they would in any way become involved in the strike.

ANOTHER BLANCHE LAMONT.

Ida Gaskin's Mutilated Outraged Body Found in a Barn.

Omaha, Nov. 5.—Ida Gaskin's mutilated body was found in a small outbuilding in the rear of No. 1807½ Howard street, in the business district of Omaha, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. She had been outraged and murdered. Within an hour George Morgan, Ed. Sandford and Henry Booker, three young men, were in custody charged with the crime.

Ida Gaskin was 11 years of age. Her mother, a widow, lives in the third floor of a tenement house at 1814½ Howard street. Ida was missed from her home early in the evening. Her mother searched for her but failed to find any trace of the missing girl. At about 11 o'clock she reported to the police station that her daughter was missing. When the police search developed the murder three hours later, a rigorous investigation led to the arrest of Booker on suspicion. While all were out of the room save Mrs. Gaskin's little son and a Bee reporter, the little boy remarked: "I know who killed Ida." On being questioned he said that during the afternoon "George and Ed. sent me upstairs to tell Ida they wanted her." The reporter learned that "George and Ed." were Morgan and Sandford, and that they occupied rooms on the floor below. Hurriedly calling an officer, the reporter secured the arrest of the pair. At the station most damning evidence was found on Morgan's person. Neither he nor Sandford were undressed when arrested. On Morgan's underclothing fresh blood stains were found and he refused to say a word. Both men are nervous. The little girl was choked to death, the throat showing plainly where the cruel fingers opened her tender windpipe shut.

Booker is a driver of a coal wagon and a friend of the Gaskin family. Morgan is a collar maker by trade but has been out of employment for some time. Sandford works for the Crane Elevator Company. It is the opinion of the police that the case is conclusive against Morgan.—

THE SULTAN'S TROUBLES

He Appeals to the British Fleet for Protection From the Young Turks.

Armenians Are Now Aggressive, and Are Reported to be Doing Much Damage.

London, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Vienna says that highly respectable European eyewitnesses write horrible descriptions of the Trebizond massacres. Feet, hands, ears, eyes, and tongues were severed, it is said, before the Armenians were dispatched. The Atheuian journals of today affirm that the Sultan has appealed for the protection of the British fleet against the machinations of the Young Turks.

Paris, Nov. 5.—Dispatches received here from Constantinople report that the Armenians have pillaged the Turks' houses at Zeitoun, and have killed women and children there.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 5.—The Turkish legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under yesterday's date: "About twenty Armenians of Biverej Vilatet of Dezabekir, attacked some gendarmes and patrolling soldiers, killed a number of Mussulmans and set fire to the bazaar. The necessary measures were taken for the preservation of order. The authorities of Erzeroum report that about 500 Armenians, dressed in the costumes of Kurds and Azes, surrounded the village of Manis, Terdjan, inhabited by Mussulmans and Christians alike. They were, however, dispersed. The insurgents of Zeitoun attacked the village of Tchoukour Hissar, wounding one Mussulman, killing his wife and taking away his belongings. They also attacked the village of Ismaels and burned three houses. An Armenian of respectable standing was arrested in the act of making cartridges in his own house. A few Armenian spies, dressed in the costumes of soldiers or of officials of the Regie, were also arrested.

Havana, Nov. 5.—It is announced that the insurgents hanged yesterday some negroes in the trees in Plateabos, province of Santa Clara, near Guasimal, and not far from Sanct Espiritus, also in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have derailed a train by use of a dynamite bomb. Three head of cattle were killed.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The marriage of Count Max de Forest, son of the grand marshall of the Bulgaria court, and Maria, daughter of General Meredith Read, formerly United States minister to Greece, was celebrated at noon to-day in the church of St. Phillip du Roule.

London, Nov. 5.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, has received petitions from the planters in British Guiana, pointing out that they are suffering from the serious decline in the sugar industry, and urging the necessity that exists for government aid. The decline is so great that the extinction of the sugar industry of the country is seriously threatened unless the planters are promptly assisted. The planters then suggest that parliament impose a duty on all foreign sugars imported into the United Kingdom, so that an equal bounty may be obtained from its export from British Guiana. Continuing, the planters of British Guiana suggest that preparations be made for accepting any favorable reciprocity arrangement with the United States and the British colonies, and in all other ways that British Guiana be treated as a part of the British empire.

THE CUBAN EMBROGLIO.

Spanish Papers State that 500,000 Men Will be Sent to Cuba.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—The papers state that 35,000 troops will be sent to Cuba forthwith, and additional reinforcements will be sent as required. Reports received here are to the effect that the insurgents continue to burn villages and plantations and to attempt to dynamite the railroads.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 5.—Passengers arriving from Cuba to-night state that fully five thousand men have joined the insurgents from Matanzas province within the last forty days. About fifteen days ago twenty insurgents concealed themselves in a cemetery on the outskirts of Cardenas, attacking forty passing regulars. The insurgents lost two dead, five wounded; Spanish loss, eight killed, five wounded. A priest who went to La Crete camp to hear confessions reports having found 320 armed and 200 unarmed men in the Sagua district. Letters from Maceo say his headquarters near Santiago are unmolested by the Spaniards. He is on the aggressive.

New York, Nov. 5.—A morning paper asserts that another Cuban expedition is being formed, the members of which all belong to the National Guard of New Jersey. All are said to be sharpshooters and qualified to command companies and to be trained in signal corps work.

According to the annual returns the actual strength of the British army on the first day of 1895 was 222,151, the average strength during 1894 having been 218,122, and higher than in any of the preceding twenty years. Of the 222,151 with which the year began, 107,839 were at home, 5,993 in Egypt, 31,783 in the colonies, and 77,402 in India. The number of recruits raised in the United Kingdom during the year was 33,441, of which number 25,352 are stated to have been under twenty years of age. The number of men discharged was 10,480, the net loss from desertion was 2,145, and 1,792 died.

SEEKING STOLEN SILVER

Half the Big Haul Taken in London Is Recovered—Comments on Nicaragua.

French Cabinet Policy—A Priest's Sinister Influence—Socialism in Berlin.

London, Nov., 5.—The police have seized fifteen ingots of silver in connection with the great silver robbery which occurred on September, when thirty-one ingots of silver, valued at £4,000, the property of the Midland Railway Company, were stolen from a van in which they were being conveyed from the company's station through the streets of London.

Commenting upon the Nicaragua canal, the Chronicle says this morning: In face of the present feeling in America over Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine, there is not much inducement for a British partnership; still as congressional guarantee is not everything, and undoubtedly our money will be needed, and with France deeply involved at Panama, we stand in relation to the Nicaragua enterprise in a stronger position than we did when M. DeLesseps commenced the Suez canal works.

The Paris correspondent of the Times praises the cabinet for having the courage to advance frankly, a radical policy whose premeditated ambiguities scarcely conceal the real goal towards which they tend. "Such business," he goes on to say, "is a new thing for France, who thus knows whether it is desired to lead her and may choose to follow or not."

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the five leaders of the Kachend massacre were executed at Foo Chow on Monday.

Bourgois, France, Nov. 5.—The trial of the Marquis de Nayve, charged with the murder of his step-son, was continued here to-day. A former governess to the prisoner's daughter testified that all the misery in the family was due to the sinister influence of Abbe Rousselot, who wanted to break up the household and thus get the wife's fortune.

The boys to-day testified that the abbe had dictated their testimony at the former inquiry in order to damage their father, who did not treat them badly. Henry, when confronted by Abbe Rousselot, declared that his mother was completely under the priest's influence, Abbe Rousselot angrily gave the lie to Henry throughout the latter's testimony.

Simla, India, Nov. 5—A messenger belonging to the British agency ran amuck at Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, and killed Lieut.-Colonel Mahomed Attran Khan, the British envoy, and severely wounded the envoy's son.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—The rebellion of the Dungans in the northwest portion of China is extending seriously and now embraces the whole of the province of Kansu. The Chinese government has dispatched all the troops of the garrison of Kashgar to the scene of the uprising and has appointed Li Hung Chang imperial commissioner extraordinary, to direct measures to suppress the rebellion.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—The socialist organ says that Herr Liebknecht is being prosecuted for the speech he made in the opening the annual socialist congress at Breslau. Herr Liebknecht said on that occasion: "The highest authority in the land throws down the gauntlet and insults us. Let us take up the challenge. No matter what he is who casts this mud at us, he is incapable of touching us, for we are above his insults.

This was in reference to an anti-socialist speech made by Emperor William. Herr Liebknecht concluded his speech by saying: "The German empire would first collapse and socialism will triumph. A violation of universal suffrage would be equivalent to the death warrant of the imperial government."

Mr. Louis Stern, of New York, who was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 600 marks for insulting Baron von Thuengen, deputy commissioner of the Spa, at Kissingen, Bavaria, and who was released in 80,000 marks bail, has been granted a stay of execution for a month, it being understood that at the expiration of that time he intends to present himself to the authorities in order to undergo his term of imprisonment.

The trial was opened to-day at Prenlow of a storekeeper named Herman Springstein and his married sister, on the charge of poisoning Springstein's wife last March, and also of having committed a series of murders between the years 1888 and 1892, during which period Springstein's wife, Augusta Rocks' husband, her son and another woman are said to have been poisoned with the view of obtaining the money for which their lives were insured.

THE MARKETS WERE NERVOUS.

On Account of the Financial and Political Uncertainties.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram from London to-day is as follows: The stock markets were nervous to-day because of the political situation and the financial position on the continent. The settlement in Paris is proceeding satisfactorily, but much assistance, it is believed, is being given by Rothschild and others, while Barnato there is assisting settlement in his own special lines.

Americans were flat, closing at lowest. L. & N. and Ach. were specially weak, the former on continental liquidation and the latter, it is said, on forced sales by Boston money rates and hardening here on the financial and political situation, but nowhere is there anything in the general feeling which really approaches alarm. Nervousness and hesitation characterize the markets.

Liquidation was the order of to-day's market in New York for stock exchange security, all of the stocks and bonds having an international range being conspicuously weak. The movement was unexpected in Wall street, as cables from the leading foreign financial centres were more assuring. The approach of the election holidays, too, had been expected to be marked, as usual, by the evening up of short contracts.

The continued strength of the foreign exchange market still exerts an unsettling influence, although it is alleged that members of the late government bond syndicate are ready to play an effective part if necessary to prevent gold exports. Railroad earnings presented were mainly for the fourth week, and month of October, and were favorable in all important cases, the St. Paul making a notable exhibit. The volume of business was close to the highest recent average. About the only stock in which there was a semblance of support was sugar, and it scored second in point of activity. The general market opened weak, and, aside from a slight half hour at the opening, and again round delivery hour, the tendency of prices was steadily downward. Important declines were general.

London, Nov. 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: The bourse committee has postponed the settlement for a fortnight, and has fixed a compensation rate which reduces the difference payable on account in three of the principal securities. These measures are calming the public feeling. The Ottoman bank and other financial houses decline to avail themselves of the moratorium. There was absolutely no material reason for the run on the Ottoman bank, which was undoubtedly produced by Armenian agents who went from house to house in the native quarters declaring that the bank was ruined.

THE TREASURY TROUBLES.

Arrests Expected to be Made This Week of Boggs' Associates.

Tacoma, Nov. 5.—There have been a number of persistent rumors on the streets to-day concerning arrests that are likely to be made early in the week, resulting from the investigations now being carried on by the committee on municipal affairs of the Taxpayers' League and the Chamber of Commerce. The names of one or two city officials and two prominent citizens have been mentioned. Neither the members of the committee nor the authorities will throw any light on the matter. Enough has been learned, however, upon which to predict that all those who can be shown to have made any money in the Boggs' warrant deal will be afforded an opportunity to explain the transaction in court.

The Morning Union has called a mass meeting of citizens at Germania hall for to-morrow night to discuss finances, civil service reform and charter revision.

WHALING SEASON FAILS.

This Has Been the Worst Season in Very Many Years.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Five more of the whaling fleet arrived from the north to-day, the steamers Narwhal and Orca, the brig Hilgo, the barks Alice Knowles and Lydia. With the arrival of the Orca the last hope of a catch in the late season dies. The Rosario brought the news that the whalers had gone to westward and there was yet a hope for blubber hunters to redeem themselves. According to Captain McGregor there were any number of whales to the westward, but it was impossible to get at them on account of the ice. Captain McGregor says this ends the worst season he has ever experienced in the Arctic ocean. He caught one whale.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

In Japan Twenty Thousand Have Died—In Cuba Soldiers Are Dying.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Reports to the marine hospital service show the continued prevalence of yellow fever at Havana. There were 100 cases and 43 deaths from the disease from October 10 to 24. A large percentage of the deaths are in the military hospitals. During the week ending October 24 out of 23 deaths 13 were soldiers in the hospitals.

The ravages of cholera in Japan are shown in the abstract of cases and deaths up to September 12. The main points of the outbreak are Osaka, 6550 cases, 4618 deaths; Hiago, 3430 cases, 2523 deaths; Hiroshima, 3624 cases, 2064 deaths; Kanagawa, 2029 cases, 1178 deaths; Tokyo, 2008 cases, 1301 deaths; Kioto, 1689 cases, 1309 deaths; Nagasaki, 1610 cases, 1103 deaths; Miyagi, 1470 cases, 859 deaths; Tattoru, 1014 cases, 659 deaths; Yamaguchi, 1902 cases, 1385 deaths; Fukuaka, 1877 cases, 1143 deaths; Yehime, 1226 cases, 816 deaths.

WANTS THE CHINA TRADE.

San Francisco Companies Feel the Effects of Sound Competition.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—The big tramp steamer Evandale, the largest cargo carrier that has ever entered this port, is being fitted up to transport Chinese passengers. She is to be sent to China this time with 350 of these passengers as an experiment, and if it is found that satisfactory arrangements can be made with the owners of the steamer it is likely that she may be permanently chartered by the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company for this trade. This is a move of great confidence to the company, and to its allied corporation, the Pacific Mail Company, and is taken with the aim of keeping the Oriental passenger trade closer to San Francisco, and to offset the almost frantic efforts of the northern steamship companies to carry the trans-Pacific business to Puget Sound. For years an important part of the passenger list on all these Oriental steamers has come from the Chinese steerage. The money paid for the transportation of Chinese passengers has been no small part of the revenue of the Pacific Mail and Occidental & Oriental companies. The northern companies are trying very hard to cut into this by offering to carry these passengers at ridiculous figures.

ANOTHER NIAGARA SUICIDE.

A Man From Philadelphia is the Latest Victim of the Rapids.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 5.—At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon James Haffa, of Philadelphia, committed suicide by jumping from the Goat Island bridge into the rapids. The body caught on a rock a short distance above the falls and was hanging there at ten o'clock to-night, but no effort was made to recover it. Haffa has been hanging about the city for several days, and on more than one occasion said he would jump into the river. He appeared to be of somewhat unsound mind. He claimed to have been a sea captain and to have served in the navy during the civil war. He was on his way back to Philadelphia from some place in Canada. An effort will be made to communicate with the man's relatives in Philadelphia.

—Try a ten cent package of TONKA smoking mixture. It is absolutely pure and cool. Pipe sifter enclosed.

THE DEEP WATER CANAL.

The United States Commission Selected from Common Sense Grounds.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The deep water commission is required to meet and confer with a similar commission yet to be appointed by Great Britain, or the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the creation of a deep water connection between the lakes and the Atlantic, and if any part of this channel shall fall within Canadian lines, they are to determine what treaty stipulations are necessary to ensure free use of the channel to citizens of the United States on equal terms with Canadians. No salary is attached to the position of commissioner, although expenses are provided for. The commission as constituted ranges high in the estimation of engineer officers. Mr. Angell, who negotiated the Chinese treaty, is regarded as peculiarly fit to treat the diplomatic questions involved. Mr. Cooley is by profession able to pass upon the engineering features of the work, and ex-Representative Russell, of Massachusetts, is believed to be equipped to deal with the enterprise as a commercial project.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—The announcement made yesterday in Washington that President Cleveland had appointed three commissioners to confer with a similar number from Canada on the subject of the deep water ways, has revived local interest in the work of the deep water ways association, which was originally formed in this city in the summer of 1894, and whose recent convention in Cleveland did much to further its objects and secure the aid of the two governments interested.

Mr. Howland, M. P., president of the deep water ways association, in the course of an interview to-night, said that the American commissioners would prove admirably suited for their work. He was especially pleased at the nomination of Mr. Cooly, who was an engineer of great ability. He said this was the beginning of a most important work. Nothing is so far known as to whom the Canadian government will put upon the commission. It is expected that some of the gentlemen selected will be Mr. Howland, one of the government's chief engineers, and some other, whose name has not yet been mentioned.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

FROM THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

Thanksgiving Day 28th—Deep Water Canal—Captain Healy.

New York, Nov. 4.—William Collins, inventor of the Lappin brake shoe, which is used on the elevated railroads in this city, died suddenly last night in Bloomfield, N. J. Mr. Collins was born in Toronto forty years ago, and was superintendent of the Lappin Brake Shoe company, which he resigned recently to become superintendent of the Coining Brake Shoe company.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 4.—There will be no strike on the Great Northern in Montana; any trouble will be confined to the main line. The local trainmen have decided not to stand by the A. R. U.. If ordered to strike they have no grievance, and have so answered the notice received from St. Paul.

St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 4.—The night crew of the Great Northern quit work at midnight; this is the only evidence of the strike so far. The company has armed guards protecting the bridge over the Mississippi. A. R. U. officers say the strike will not be declared effective until to-night. Trains are running as usual and are on time.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—President Cleveland to-day issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, Nov. 28th, as Thanksgiving day.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The President has appointed James B. Angel, of Michigan; John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Lyman E. Conley, of Illinois, commissioners to make inquiry and report upon the feasibility of a deep water canal between the great lakes and the Atlantic Ocean under the act approved March 2nd last.

Arcadia, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Fire visited Arcadia last night, and only one store is left in town. Six residences and the entire business portion of the town are gone; estimated loss $55,000.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Serious charges have been made against Captain Healy of the cutter Bear by officers and others of that vessel. He is accused of unbecoming conduct during the northern cruise this season. Secretary Carlisle will order an investigation. Captain Healy is one of the oldest officers in the service and has a fine record.

Sisuitza, in Upper Silesia, has a sleeping girl, who in her waking intervals, divulges communications which she professes to have received directly from the Virgin. Thousands of people flock to see the miracle, and the police authorities also have her under observation.

—Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris.

—One always feels more satisfied in making a selection from a "large assortment," especially when that assortment comprises the "latest goods." Such an assortment can be seen at Weller Bros.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I can do fully repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 231 Brussels St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale.

I will sell at Public Auction under a warrant of distress for rent at 133 Government street, Victoria B. C., on Friday, the 8th day of November, 1895, at 11 a.m. the undermentioned property.

Lot of Indian Moccasins, Toys, Baskets, Fans, pieces of Brie a Brac, Cushions, Clocks, Fishing Rods, Bracelets and other Jewelry, Silver Butter Dishes, Toast Racks, Opera Glasses, and numerous other articles put up in small lots. Terms Cash.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
nov 4-4t For the Bailiff.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purpose by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times

NOTICE.

All claims against the undersigned are to be presented immediately.

J. BOSCOWITZ.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 2nd, 1895.

TO RENT.

Labouchere Street,

Two-storey, seven-roomed house; bathroom, pantry, etc. $8.00 per month.

DALBY & CLAXTON,
nov1-1w 64 Yates Street.

5000 Chrysanthemums

Your choice of 60 Varieties, the finest in cultivation. Tons of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Prices Lowest in British Columbia.

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,
oct. 25-1m. 9 Park Road.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. CRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just below Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. nov4-1m

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus	Mix
6 "	Grnd "	3 Chinoclova,	"
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla "		3 Oxalis,	"
5 Freesias		3 Iris,	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	6 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,		3 Anemones,	"

207 FORT ST.

—China tea sets at Chesputde.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Okell & Morris' Jams.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weller Bros.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

MEETINGS.

THE CREAMERY MEETING at Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, Thursday evening, the 7th inst., is attracting much attention. Parties from town wishing to attend can make arrangements with the Victoria Transfer Co. for cheap fares. Nov. 4-4t.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.
Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.
oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October 1895.
oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 13th day of November, 1895, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 29th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.
WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of William Duck, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GUSTAV LEISER.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.

Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and 7:30 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays and holidays excepted.
oct 31-1m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, improved farm near McPherson's Station, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared, 2 roomed house, 2 barns, chicken house and shed, situate on the banks of the Kokaliah river. Price reduced to $800, or rent $6 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FRONT BEDROOM to let, $8 per month, 91 Fort Street.

WANTS.

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 80 Superior street. oct18-tf

WANTED,
Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.

REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

WANTED,
SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Apply at once or write fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

ENTRIES NOW OPEN for Tug-of-War to be held at Colonist Hotel, Beacon Hill. First prize, $60; second, $15; teams to consist of Irish, Scotch, English, American, Canadian, Scandinavian, Firemen, Police; four men to each team. Fat weights and rules apply to Harry Harris, Colonist Hotel. Entries close November 9th. nov16t

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED.
TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
21 Broad Street

WHY PAY RENT

A Chance To Own Your Own Home.

The lots situated at the junction of Government and Douglas streets, and known as the Heywood Property, are now offered for sale at very low prices and on easy terms.

This is a chance seldom offered to acquire choice residential property at reasonable prices.

Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government Street.

SUCCESSFUL TO THE END.

Mr. Laurier Closes His Ontario Tour With Great Meetings at Woodstock.

An Unparalleled Series of Ovations —Significance of the Welcome.

Woodstock, Oct. 26.—The three weeks' tour of the Liberal leader was brought to a most successful conclusion to-night at Woodstock, which is in the staunch old Liberal riding of North Oxford. From the time the tour opened in Morrisburgh on October 8 until its termination here the leader has been accorded a series of ovations for which the history of political campaigning in this country affords no parallel. The demonstrations that were everywhere made in his honor were not mere expressions of party zeal and loyalty, but they were popular testimonials of admiration and respect for the great statesman, whose charming personality and lofty patriotism have won the sympathies of his fellow countrymen. Their significance is important in view of the fact that all along the line they were participated in not only by the old-time adherents of the Liberal cause, but by people who have in the past accepted the doctrines preached by the Conservative party. During the trip meetings were addressed at the following places: Morrisburg, Prescott, Brockville, Renfrew, Merrickville, Smith's Falls, Delta, Kingston, Sydenham, Markham, Lindsay, Galt, Elmira, Waterloo, Berlin, Ingersoll and Woodstock. That the work will be rewarded with good results cannot be doubted in view of the enthusiasm it at characterized the immense audiences before which the leader appeared. Though it was an arduous undertaking, Mr. Laurier withstood the strain upon his energies splendidly and finished up to-night in good form and voice. Two meetings were held in the opera house here and both were numerously attended by the people who sent Mr. James Sutherland to parliament to represent them in the councils of the nation. The assemblage in the afternoon was composed for the most part of the sturdy farmers of North and South Oxford, who have ever been true to the principles of Liberalism. Besides these there were present many who have been in the past of a different political faith. The chairman was Mr. William Stewart, president of the North Oxford Reform Association. Seated about him were Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. James Sutherland, M.P., Mr. Geo. E. Casey, M.P., Mr. J. Israel Tarte, M.P., Mr. Thos. Bain, M.P., Mr. Wm. Gibson, M. P., and Mr Charles S. Hyman.

A prominent figure on the platform was the veteran Reformer, Mr. John Douglas, who was for many years president of the North Oxford association, and who has had the privilege at each successive nomination of proposing Sir Oliver Mowat for the candidature. Others present were Malcolm Douglas, Registrar Pattullo, H. J. Finkle, D. H. Hunter, Alex. Watson, T. H. Lemon, W. A. Ferguson, J. B. Jackson, Ingersoll; Rev. Dr. McMullen, John Dunlop, Zorra; Wm. Norris, D. Day, Embro; Rev. John Pickering, J. G. Noble, Gobble's Corners; John Blair, John McKay, Chatham; Squire Muma, Health Inspector Baldwin, James Vance, president of the Young Men's Liberal Club of Ingersoll; W. T. McMullen, local master; Warren Trotter, A. S. Ball, John A. Mackenzie, V. Stock, Tavistock; Dr. A. T. Rice, Woodstock; E. L. Sutherland, T. H. Parker, ex-Mayor James Hay, S. G. McKay.

THE WHIP AT HOME.

Mr. James Sutherland was given a warm reception by his constituents. Mr. Sutherland said that ever since Mr. Laurier had been leader of the Liberal party it was his (Mr. Sutherland's) intention to meet the wishes of his friends in Oxford by having a grand demonstration worthy of the county and the cause represented by the Liberal leader. During the past few years, because of circumstances quite beyond his control, it was impossible for him to meet the wishes of his constituents and his own desires in this direction. Mr. Laurier's work had been very heavy and the term of parliament very uncertain. He had to travel from one end of the Dominion to the other during the few months of the recess in which the weather was suitable. Mr. Sutherland expressed his pleasure at seeing Sir Oliver Mowat present looking so well and hearty after his vacation abroad. He thought it might be truly said that he was going to be premier of Ontario for another quarter of a century. The Liberals of North Oxford had done noble service in the cause of truth and justice in times past. They had no reason to regret that Sir Oliver Mowat was their representative, or that he is now the leader of the Liberal party in the province of Ontario, because his public acts had been so entirely in the interests of the people who elected him and of the whole province that he had become almost invincible. Even Conservatives supported him, because he had given the province honest and progressive government. In 1883 Mr. Laurier had called a convenion in Ottawa of representative Liberals from all over the Dominion, and many of the Liberals of North Oxford who were present knew what a grand gathering it was. There was no province that was not represented. After full consideration, a platform was adopted, and he was pleased to say that he believed that that platform had met with universal approval, not only among Liberals, but also among a great many people who in the past had not been members of the Liberal party. He was inclined to think that at the present time the policy of the present administration was not giving the satisfaction that might have been expected if the promises made by its advocates at the time of its adoption had been fulfilled. There was one thing he did know, and that was that the people of Canada were not satisfied with the administration of affairs, for there had been extravagance, and something worse than extravagance, going on at Ottawa for the past few years. Revelations had been made before the courts and committees of the house of commons proving that large sums of money had been taken from the pockets of the people; had practically been stolen from the public treasury. There was no patriotic citizen of Canada, no matter what his political faith might be, but would insist upon the affairs of the country being economically and honestly conducted. All patriotic Canadians had reason to be ashamed of the exposures that had been made during the last few years at Ottawa. There was no Canadian who had the interests of his country at heart who did not desire that a change should be made in the public administration. Opponents of the Liberal party had said that while the policy of protection had been a failure the people must not approve of Mr. Laurier's policy because it would destroy many of the industries of the country. He (Mr. Sutherland) was perfectly satisfied, as he believed every other man must become satisfied, that there was no desire on the part of the leader of the Liberal party or of his colleagues to support any policy that would tend to destroy the legitimate industries of the country. On the contrary, they believed that the policy advocated by the Liberal party would strengthen the manufacturing industries of the country. Mr. Sutherland expressed his pleasure at the presence of Mr. Tarte, and in this connection he mentioned the fact that the platform of the Liberal party is so broad that every man can embrace it who has the interest of his country at heart, irrespective of race or religion.

"A charge that is made against my worthy leader," Mr. Sutherland said, "is that he neglected to kiss a pretty young lady when he had the opportunity. Well, I know my leader pretty well, and I can assure you that I do not think there is any more truth in that statement than there is in the others that are made against him." (Laughter.)

Mr. Malcolm Douglas, secretary of the North Oxford Reform Association, read an address of welcome on behalf of that organization to Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Richard Cartwright and their colleagues.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT'S REPLY.

Sir Oliver was the first to reply, and he was cheered by the sturdy old Liberals of North Oxford, who have been represented by him in the legislature for the last twenty-three years. Sir Oliver Mowat said he had come to Woodstock to get a sight of his constituents and to hear Mr. Laurier explain once more the policy of the party and point out the grounds upon which he should receive public support. That support there was every reason to believe he would receive at the approaching election, and once more Canada would have pure government. Sir Oliver noted the many changes that had taken place in the constituency since he first became its member. There was something in the air of North Oxford, he said, that made the men Reformers as soon as they began to breathe it. It was a joy to him to know that after his twenty-three years' service as their representative they addressed him in the kind language that had been used towards him to-day. While there had been changes in the riding, there had also been changes in the legislative assembly. When he first became the member for North Oxford the leader of the opposition was Matthew Crooks Cameron, a very able man. After several years of unsuccessful opposition he accepted a judgeship. His successor was Mr. Meredith, another very able man, and after a longer period of disheartening opposition than Mr. Cameron had experienced he accepted a judgeship, and an excellent chief justice he made; in fact, a much better chief justice than a leader of the opposition. He hoped he would remain a judge for a longer period than he was leader of the opposition in the legislative assembly. He (Sir Oliver) would trust his affairs in his hands quite as willingly as he would in the hands of any Reform judge. He was succeeded by Mr. Marter, the present leader of the opposition. He had no chance of a chief justiceship, but he ought to get something to reconcile him to the cool shades of opposition, in which he might be for a long time. Mr Laurier was likely to put it out of the power of Mr. Marter's party to appoint him to a good office. On Mr Marter's account he was sorry for that, but, at the same time, he was not sorry that Mr. Laurier had such a good prospect of giving the country good government, and of placing the Reform party in power, though it might prevent Mr Marter from getting a good office in compensation for his suffering as the hopeless leader of a hopeless opposition. Sir Oliver acknowledged the assistance in the conduct of the affairs of the province that he had received from his colleagues, and said:

"I do not say this in the anticipation that I shall be passing from he scene very soon. I do not want to pass from the scene very soon. I want to remain in my present position a good while longer. And when I do become an old man I hope my old constituents, with whom I have stood well for so long a time, will bear a kindly feeling towards the memory of this old man when I become such. But I do not want to become such very soon."

THE LEADER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Laurier was given a reception that was cordial in the extreme. In discussing the failure of the present fiscal system to do the work for which it was designed, he said that the ministerial press was telling the people that they should take no stock in the preaching of the Liberal orators, because if they were given power they would destroy the National Policy and everything. Therefore no change should be made. This was very much like the case of the man in Montreal a few years ago whose mind was somewhat diseased. Mr. Laurier remarked parenthetically that he did not mean by the comparison to say that the minds of the ministerial writers were diseased, although there was a similitude. The man was afraid of being poisoned, and he refused to eat anything. He would not be poisoned, but he died of starvation. That was the course the ministerial press would have the people follow. They must make no change, but die of starvation. The ministerial press had an objection on behalf of the farmers, and also on behalf of the manufacturers. They told the people not to entrust the Liberals with power because they would "have free trade as it is in England," and this would destroy the industries of Canada. Mr. Laurier expressed the wish that it were possible to have free trade as it is in England, the greatest of all nations not only living but past as well, but he was sorry to say that in the present condition of things Canada could not go so far as that. She must continue to raise her revenue by taxation, as she had been doing in the past, but there was a difference in the manner of raising the revenue by customs duties between the Liberal and the Conservative parties. The Conservative party raised their revenue not for the masses but for the classes. The Liberals would raise their revenue not for the classes but for the masses. They wanted to reduce taxation to the lowest point. They laid down the principle that every cent collected from the Canadian taxpayers should go into the treasury, and that if possible not a cent should go into the pockets of any individual. The Conservative party held that it was possible to make the country rich by taxation. The speaker denounced this as falsehood and heresy. Taxation was an evil. Every citizen had a right to his own earnings, and the state had no right to take from him any more than was absolutely necessary to carry on the business of the coutry. He denounced the National Policy not only as an evil but as a fraud and a fallacy. It was wrong in principle and it had failed in all the hopes entertained of it. Besides discussing the trade question at considerable length Mr. Laurier explained his position on the Manitoba school question. He concluded his speech in these words:

"Sir Oliver Mowat said a moment ago very truly that there was something in the air of Oxford which makes every man a Reformer—a Liberal. I was a Liberal when I came here seventy, but it seems to me now that I am still more a Liberal than I was yesterday. Perhaps it will have this effect also; Sir Oliver Mowat never grows old; he is always young, and it seems to me that I am younger than I was yesterday. I have a debt of gratitude to pay you, a debt I want to discharge now, and it is to thank you for having sent to Ottawa such a good and true man as my friend—my dear friend—Jim Sutherland. I know you love him here. We have learned to love him at Ottawa. At Ottawa he has very onerous duties. He is the whip, but that is hardly the name to call him by. We call him the shepherd of our flock. To us his sound judgment, cool head and strong character have been most precious, and a prize indeed in directing the destinies of the Liberal party. For sending me such a man, I cannot express the gratitude which fills my heart.

THEN AND NOW.

Sir Richard Cartwright, who had the pleasure of seeing before him many of his South Oxford constituents, was given a kindly reception. When the first of the cheers had died away a man in the audience cried out: "He is a plucky fellow; give him another." Sir Richard began his speech by saying that Mr. Laurier had brought with him from the province of Quebec a gentleman who at present shared with him (Sir Richard) the distinction of being about the best abused man in Canada.

"I am not greedy," said Sir Richard. "I have been accustomed for a considerable time to have three or four editorials per week on the average devoted to my instruction, and if it pleases the editors of the Mail and Empire and the Conservative press generally to take a turn at Mr. Tarte, why, sir, I make Mr. Tarte free to the freedom of the city with all my heart."

Sir Richard directed the attention of the audience to some grave changes in the tone of the Conservative press since the time of Mr. Mackenzie. Before 1878 if the prices of farm produce failed to reach the expectations of the farmers that was because of Grit incompetency, but now it was for reasons beyond the control of Conservatives. If prices went up then they said the Grits could not help it, if they went up now it was the beneficent effect of the National Policy. A deficit then was a proof of the awful mismanagement and scandalous incapacity on the part of the minister of finance and his colleagues; now a deficit was a proof of the good credit of Canada, because of the ability to borrow money on rather better terms than when money was four times as dear in the markets of the world. Sir Richard, in an admirable speech, criticised the policy and administration of the government, which had failed to check emigration to the United States and increased the annual expenditure from $21,000,000 to $38,000,000, increased the public debt from $140,000,000 to $272,000,000 and prevented the progress of the people.

Mr. Tarte was well received [illegible] to the audience his reasons for having forsaken the Conservative party and allying himself with the Liberals.

THE FINAL MEETING.

The closing meeting was held in the opera house to-night. Before 7.30 the building was full to overflowing. The top gallery was taken possession of by the college and collegiate institute students, by whom the Liberal leader was given a great ovation as he stepped upon the platform. Mr. Laurier's political utterances were characterized by that same brilliancy of thought which has stood out prominently during his Ontario tour. He spoke for nearly an hour, assailing the methods of the present government, defending himself against the accusations of the ministerial press, and clearly defining his position in regard to the Manitoba school question. He expressed extreme satisfaction and gratitude for the manner in which he had been welcomed by the electors during his tour, and especially those of Woodstock. "I have attended larger meetings than this," said Mr. Laurier, "but in all my tours I have not addressed a better or more enthusiastic one. This meeting has been the best of all. It is, indeed, fitting that the closing meeting should be held in the grand county of Oxford, to which some day I hope to return."

—A cough which persists day after day should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

MODERN MAIDS OF ATHENS.

A Romantic Incident Related of a Greek Family.

The Greek girls of families of high social position make their debut at the age of ten, the occasion being a children's court ball held by King George and Queen Olga, every year at the palace toward the end of November. They dress, like most debutantes, in white, and wear silk mitts, their dark hair, nearly always curly, hanging, not tied together with ribbon, after their first appearance they go to the ball every year until they marry or are too old for the festivity. Chaperonage is very strict and arranged marriages very early, most girls being married before they are sixteen years old. The regulation ways the girls have of seeing men are few minute conversations when walking in the park, and from the balconies of the houses at the hour after lessons are over, when the young men take their afternoon stroll. The strictness and lack of all acquaintance with the men they marry cause both many escapades and unhappy marriages. The following is an incident that happened in a Greek family where there were two daughters, the one a great beauty, and the other quite plain.

A young diplomat fell in love with the handsome sister, and knowing that her marriage had already been arranged for with some one else, he hit upon an usual plan for attaining his purpose. He procured a large coffin-like box, fitted it with cushions and holes for ventilation, placed a quantity of food inside, and then concealed it near the girl's home, having previously given orders to a commissiary to carry it to the address indicated. The plain sister was in the secret and was to assist in the escape. At the last moment, however, the courage of the beautiful one failed, and no argument could induce her to go. Here was a crisis, indeed, and not wishing the expectant lover to be disappointed, and having a fancy for him herself, the other sister lay down in the box, which was forthwith nailed up and shipped to its destination, where it arrived twenty-four hours later with the girl safe and sound. The young diplomat's conduct, when he opened the box and discovered the exchange of sisters that had been made was admirable. If he felt any disappointment, he concealed it, assuring the girl that the pluck and devotion she had shown were more precious to him than her sister's beauty. So he married her and they were happy ever after—as, at least, says the Springfield Republican.

Catarrh can be successfully treated only by purifying the blood, and the one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal

FROM SEATTLE,

—AT—

$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.

CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD

For sale at

J. E PAINTER'S,

25 Comorant Street.

FUEL.

Good Dry Cordwood $3.00,

Delivered—Cash.

HARMAN & DICKINSON,

30 Broad Street.

CORDWOOD.

THE SAANICH WOOD YARD

Office: JOHNS BROS., 259 Douglas St.

No. 1 Cord Wood .. .. $3.00.
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00
Telephone 433. oc26-1m

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal . . .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

FUEL.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6.00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay

SOLE AGENTS.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

Every suit I make is a good advertisement for me. I cannot describe stock and prices in this space; come and see me about that suit, and while here you can get a price on an overcoat.

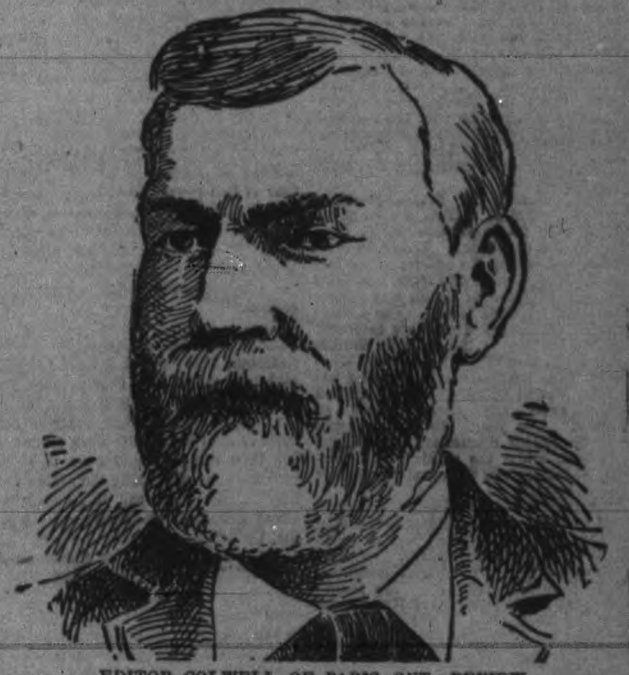
J. W. CREIGHTON,

The Reliable Tailor. 86 Government Street.

EDITORS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS TESTIFY.

Men and Women in all Walks of Life Tell of the Remarkable Cures Wrought by South American Nervine Tonic.

SIX DOSES WILL CONVINCE THE MOST INCREDULOUS.



EDITOR COLWELL, OF PARIS, ONT., REVIEW.

Newspaper editors are almost as sceptical as the average physician on the subject of new remedies for sick people. Nothing short of a series of most remarkable and well authenticated cures will incline either an editor or a doctor to seriously consider the merits honestly claimed for a medicine.

Hundreds of testimonials of wonderful recoveries wrought with the Great South American Nervine Tonic were received from men and women all over the country before physicians began to prescribe this great remedy in chronic cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, sick headache, and as a tonic for building up systems sapped of vitality through protracted spells of sickness.

During his experience of nearly a quarter of a century as a newspaper publisher in Paris, Ont., Editor Colwell, of The Paris Review, has published hundreds of columns of paid medicine advertisements, and, no doubt, printed many a gracefully-worded puff for his patrons as a matter of business, but in only a single instance, and that one warranted by his own personal experience, has he given a testimonial over his own signature. No other remedy ever offered the public has proved such a marvellous revelation to the most sceptical as the South American Nervine Tonic. It has never failed in its purpose, and it has cured when doctors and other medicines were tried in vain.

"I was prostrated with a particularly severe attack of 'La Grippe,'" says Mr. Colwell, "and could find no relief from the intense pains and distress of the malady. I suffered day and night. The doctors did not help me, and I tried a number of medicines, but without relief. About this time I was advised to try the South American Nervine Tonic. Its effects were instantaneous. The first dose I took relieved me. I improved rapidly and grew stronger every day. Your Nervine Tonic cured me in a single week."

The South American Nervine Tonic rebuilds the life forces by its direct action on the nerves and the nerve centres, and it is this notable feature which distinguishes it from every other remedy in existence. The most eminent medical authorities now concede that fully two-thirds of all the physical ailments of humanity arise from exhaustion of the nerve forces. The South American Nervine Tonic acting direct upon the nerve centres and nerve tissues instantaneously supplies them with the true nourishment required, and that is why its invigorating effects upon the whole system are always felt immediately. For all nervous diseases, for general debility arising from enfeebled vitality, and for stomach troubles of every variety no other remedy can possibly take its place.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

NOVEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

LAURIER AND BEAUGRAND.

Conservative papers, being much troubled in mind over the dissensions and bickerings that rend their own party, have been seeking relief by magnifying the La Patrie incident. It has been represented as a "split" in the Liberal party, a possible source of infinite trouble and disaster to Mr. Laurier and his followers. If our friends of the Conservative press were not feeling excessively desperate they would hardly clutch at straws so light as this. A statement of the facts makes the matter look simple and insignificant. Mr. Beaugrand, proprietor of La Patrie, in announcing a change in the editorship of his paper indicated that it would follow in the footsteps of the Avenir and the Pays, two radical papers of former days, and would "sound the note, the only good and true one, of the Liberal party of old." Mr. Laurier wrote Mr. Beaugrand a note in which he quoted this announcement and added this comment: "I do not recognize in the Patrie the right to speak in the name of the Liberal party, and the opinions which you express in the foregoing lines in no way reflect the feelings of that party. Since I assumed the direction of the party, I have been constantly seeking to keep it within the broad lines of the English Liberal school, and it shall not leave that path so long as I continue to occupy the position which I now hold." Mr. Beaugrand in response said he did not pretend to speak for the Liberal party, that he preferred the French school of Liberalism to the English, and that he would continue to support Mr. Laurier without laying any claim to official organship for his paper. The Montreal Herald gives the following review of the affair, from which the absurdity of the Conservative press imaginings will be quite evident:

"To those unacquainted with the intricacies of French-Canadian politics it may seem strange that the leaders of the Liberal party at both Quebec and Ottawa should take the trouble to publish a signed repudiation of the sentiments expressed in a newspaper paragraph, when the newspaper in nowise sought to saddle them with the responsibility of its views. Yet there is no doubt that they have had reason to act as they did in the interest of the cause they represent.

"Away back in the fifties Papineau was the leader of a little radical party which took its inspiration direct from the radicals of France. L'Avenir, their organ, had among the articles of its programme the election of judges, universal suffrage, abolition of tithes, and annexation to the United States. The general tenor of the party arguments indicated decided hostility to the Catholic church and clergy. In opposition to this Rouge party there naturally arose another extremist faction which took its inspiration direct from the Ultramontanes of France. For years the province was rent by violent discussions of religious questions, while the political and commercial interests of the country were left out of sight.

"In time Sir A. A. Dorion, who had been the leader of the Rouges, and men like Mr. Laurier, who had been associated with them in their youth, grew less radical and held a more conciliatory attitude toward the clergy. They finally succeeded in obtaining from Rome a declaration that there was nothing that the church should condemn upon religious grounds in this latest outgrowth of Liberalism.

"But ex-Mayor Beaugrand, for some years, has been working to revive discussion on the issues raised in the old radical programme. His paper, La Patrie, was founded seventeen years ago as the organ of the French Liberals of the district of Montreal, and the Conservative press has been industriously making use of the utterances of that sheet to create distrust of the Liberal party in the minds of the clergy and of religious people generally. The consequences incidental to this mission would be that the chances of tariff reform and better government would be seriously injured by a sense of antagonism and distrust between the clerical authority and a large lay element. The authoritative repudiation by the Hon. Messrs. Laurier and Marchand will correct any misunderstanding and will leave no opportunity for misrepresentation."

The Witness thinks that as far as the correspondence is concerned both Mr. Laurier and Mr. Beaugrand come out with credit, but it adds:

"Mr. Laurier owed it not only to himself but to the party he leads and to the people of Canada, whose confidence and esteem as a statesman he has won in such a remarkable degree, to declare in unmistakable terms that the ultimate aims of the Patrie in regard to constitutional revolution are not his aims. Mr. Laurier has everywhere throughout the Dominion and at all times declared that for political and governmental methods and aims he had always looked to England for his inspiration, for it was the home of civil and political liberty and of stable but popular government. He is a believer in the British constitution and the British institutions under which the French-Canadians of the province of Quebec have had such political and religious freedom and have developed and flourished. When, therefore, a French Liberal journal which has always warmly supported him declares that its opinions and aims look to the substitution for the British constitution and institutions of a constitution and institutions very different, indeed, Mr. Laurier could not do otherwise than firmly but clearly declare that in advocating them the Patrie was not advocating the views of the Liberal party, of which he was the responsible voice. The Patrie's political inspiration comes from neither of the mother countries of Canada, not from England, not from France, but from the United States."

The Toronto World's Montreal correspondent says a gentleman who was in Ottawa the other day and who seems to have got an inside tip, gives the following account of the proceedings in council, when the question of "Bob" White's appointment to the customs house at Montreal came up. The recommendation of the controller of customs that Mr. White be appointed was presented by Mr. Ives, minister of trade and commerce. Sir Mackenzie Bowell supported it. A French minister asked: "Well, what about the vacant seat in Cardwell; who will run there, and what will be the result?" The premier is said to have replied that he had no doubt as to the result, that he had been assured by Mr. Cunningham, the party organizer for Ontario, and by Mr. Wallace, the controller of customs, that a Conservative would be elected. Whereupon the French minister further queried: "Yes, Mr. Premier, but will he be of your stripe or of Mr. Wallace's stripe?" "As to that I cannot say," was the answer, and thereupon the matter was dropped. The incident affords a graphic illustration of the harmony and unity of feeling which binds together the members of the Bowell ministry. The World, be it remembered, is a Conservative paper.

Sir Richard Cartwright, speaking at Woodstock, directed the attention of the audience to some grave changes in the tone of the Conservative press since the time of Mr. Mackenzie. Before 1878 if the prices of farm products failed to realize the expectations of the farmers that was because of Grit incompetency, but now it was for reasons beyond the control of Conservatives. If prices went up then, they said the Grits could not help it, but if they went up now it was the beneficent effect of the National Policy. A deficit then was a proof of the awful mismanagement and scandalous incipacity on the part of the minister of finance and his colleagues; to-day a deficit was a proof of the good credit of Canada because of the ability to borrow money on rather better terms than when money was four times as dear in the markets of the world.

For the nine months ending September 30 last the total receipts of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways were $25,675,192, as compared with $26,099,632 for the corresponding period of 1894. During the nine months of this year the note circulation of the banks was $32,774,000, while in the same period last year it was $33,355,000, and in 1893 it was $35,128,000. The total foreign trade of Canada in the nine months of 1895 was $154,502,000 and that of last year $154,412,000. Excluding coin and bullion, the trade of this year shows a falling off of about $3,000,000. From these and other returns it is apparent that the business situation is not improving as rapidly as might be desired.

In the Colonist appears the strange statement that "Great Britain pours its gold into the United States every year without stint." As it happens, during the past year consignment after consignment of gold from New York to London has been recorded, and none of it has been reported as making the return journey. How, then, can it be said that Great Britain is "pouring its gold into the United States without stint?" Underlying the assertion, of course, is the old fallacious idea that Great Britain pays for its imports in money. If that were done there would be no money left in the country. Great Britain pays for its imported goods by exporting its own goods, the movement of money or specie being restricted to the settlement of balances or the payment of interest. It might clear up a great many misapprehensions as to Britain's position if self-styled economists would only give some study to the fact that these money balances always go Britain's way. Her exports more than pay for her imports, and that balance, together with the payment of interest, sends a tidy stream of money to her coffers. That is why she stands to-day as the world's banker, and why she has no idea of abandoning free trade.

Even the jingoistic New York Commercial Advertiser sees fit to rebuke the ravings of Senator Chandler as follows: "A senator of the United States ought to know better than to utter such nonsense. This country long ago outgrew its Elijah Pograms. Mr. Chandler holds his official position in trust from the American people. He does serious harm and commits an act which is altogether indefensible when he publishes flaming leaders urging immediate hostilities against Great Britain. His precipitate and ill-considered words, cabled throughout the capitals of Europe, discredit and weaken the cause of genuine Americanism. They are precisely the form of braggadocio which has been so many times satirized in British newspapers, and which has inspired many foreigners with the idea that Americans are a nation of truculent bullies. They should be promptly and emphatically disavowed by all intelligent patriotic American journals."

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

The Warerooms of the
Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co.
WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY TO-MORROW (Wednesday), in order to enable them to execute orders and mark down goods.
W. E. McCORMACK, Manager.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.
Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.
AGENTS FOR
Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.
Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

ROBBING THE PEOPLE.

When Hon. Mr. Laurier denounces protection as robbery pure and simple he is not guilty of any exaggeration. And when he says that a tariff for revenue will bring back equal opportunity and justice for all, he is equally within the limits of economic truth. It was none other than the Hon. George E. Foster who, in his budget speech of 1894, defined the revenue tariff as follows:

"Another is to have a revenue tariff which selects a list of articles and places rates of impost upon those articles, chiefly with a view to the quickest, easiest and best method of raising the amount which is necessary, but also with the necessary sequence of incidental protection."

On the other hand, the protective tariff, the minister of finance declared, selects a certain list of articles and places upon them certain rates of impost with a view to raising a certain amount of money for the services of the country, but more especially to foster certain industrial enterprises. And further Mr. Foster added that the National Policy "will have the effect of enhancing the cost of goods, and that at the first the cost of goods will be very closely up to the measure of protection which was given. If it does not have that effect," he exclaimed, "why should it ever be adopted at all and what is the good of it?"

Accepting these definitions as they are, is it not evident that the differences between the revenue tariff and the protective tariff is that between justice and tyranny, between fairness and robbery?

To make taxation, which is a fit contrivance only for raising revenue, an instrument for accomplishing the ulterior purpose of permitting a few favorites to levy tribute upon the masses is to lose sight of a fundamental principle of every free government. Such a perversion of principle reaches its climax in practice, when its immediate beneficiaries claim to be the only proper persons to determine the incidence and amount of taxation, a claim that is practically equivalent to the assumption that privilege should take precedence of right in the theory of government.

Yet such is the point to which Canada has arrived. The protected manufacturers not only have the pretension of dictating what amount of taxation they need to levy upon the general public, but the hon. minister of finance, who was entrusted by the people with the duty of revising the tariff practically recognized their right to do so.

When matters have come to such a pass, the people have not to consider a mere question of abstract justice; they are under the necessity of defending the rights which are most essential to their individual prosperity and happiness as well as to national progress and greatness. The methods of the highwayman have never made a community peaceful, contented and great. We can never hope to enjoy permanent prosperity so long as a majority of our legislators admit the principle that the right of taxation, which affects every business interest, is to be exercised on a basis of expediency, which in turn will depend on actions, passions and prejudices which are never the same in two successive assemblies. Nor can we hope to maintain contentment among the masses and induce them to put forth their best efforts for the development of the country when they are aware that they are handicapped in the race of life by the restrictions and burdens imposed for the benefit of a privileged class.—Montreal Herald.

The new and, it is claimed, infallible cure for cancer is called proto-nuclein. It is a preparation which contains a living cell, called the leucocyte, floating in the blood, and having independent movement. Its action causes the connecting cancerous tissues to fall apart, and thus the whole formation is detached and easily permanently removed. The leucocyte is a scavenger. Dr. Wells says that any case accessible to treatment, and not in the last stages, may be cured by this remedy, hypodermically injected. The discovery is one of the most beneficent which modern medical science has promulgated. To many persons, especially to those who have had opportunities of observing the disease in others, cancer is the most horrible of all physical afflictions.

General Steamship Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points
FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Nov. 16
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	Nov. 13
Beaver Line, Ontario	Nov. 20

FROM NEW YORK.

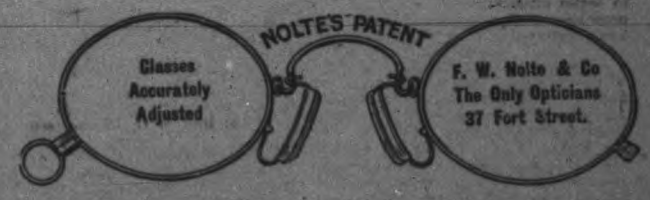
Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Nov. 23
American Line, St. Louis	Nov. 16
American Line, New York	Nov. 23
White Star Line, Majestic	Nov. 13
White Star Line, Germanic	Nov. 20
Red Star Line, Southwark	Nov. 13
Red Star Line, Friesland	Nov. 20
North Ger. Lloyd, Spree	Nov. 12
North Ger. Lloyd, Werra	Nov. 16
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Nov. 16
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Nov. 30
Allan State Line, California	Nov. 23

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from 5 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Pneumonia
Isn't a very pleasant thing to think about—even, but to avoid it altogether it is necessary that your feet should be warm and dry. A pair of OUR CORK SOLED SHOES will keep them so. If you prefer Rubbers we have them too, from the Sandal to the Gum Boot reaching to the hip. Leggings and Spats of the latest designs and shades.
A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johson Sts.

We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots
For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.
GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.
J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.



Raw Winds, Fog and Rain
Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.
The Best Safeguard
Is one of our
Fine Heating Stoves.
We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.
PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson Street.

C. H. BOWES,
Prescription and Family Chemist,
100 Government Street,
Near cor. Yates St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal beds at Cheapside.

—Boys' wool stockings, 25c., at Gilmore & McCandless.

—The Governor-General and Countess Aberdeen will attend the Arion Club concert on the 12th instant.

—The second (November) number of the British Columbia Mining Record has been issued, bearing a full budget of provincial mining news.

—Members of the different K. of P. lodges, who are interested in team work, are requested to meet this evening in Castle Hall, Broad street.

—The Royal Templars of Temperance have prepared an interesting programme for their monthly open meeting held to-night in the Sir William Wallace hall.

—The Y. W. C. A. entertainment in their rooms on Johnson street was well attended. An interesting programme was presented and refreshments served.

—The result of the city school election in Seattle on Saturday, which was more than usually exciting, resulted in a sweeping victory for the A. P. A. candidates.

—Mr. George M. Utterback and Miss Emma E. Johnson, both of Portland, were married yesterday by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay. They will spend their honeymoon in the city.

—Among the subjects discussed by the Natural History Society at its meeting held last evening was the suggestion made by O. A. Howland, M. P. P., Toronto, in the Week, to celegrate in 1897 the 400th anniversary of the landing of John Cabot. The matter was laid over for further consideration.

—Mr. A. H. Scaife, editor of the Province, has, through his solicitor, Mr. Archer Martin, to-day commenced an action for libel, damages $5000, against the Colonist, on account of an attack made on Mr. Scaife in Sunday's issue of that paper in an editorial headed, "Journalistic Ruffianism."

—The funeral of the late Carlo Rossi took place this morning from the residence and later from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The pall bearers were: H. R. Aikman, S. T. Styles, J. J. Austin, J. H. Todd, Brian H. T. Drake, Thomas Earle, M. P., E. G. Prior, M. P., and Wm. Kermode. The British Columbia Pioneer Society turned out in a body and headed the procession, which included a large number of carriages and private conveyances. The services at the cathedral were most impressive and were conducted by Fathers Nicolaye and Althoff.

—The Congregational church recently organized held a business meeting last evening. The committees on constitution and rules presented their reports, which were discussed, and the meeting then adjourned until next Thursday evening. The congregation are at present organized and have a resident pastor, Rev. Mr. Bushell, but that they may act in unity with other churches a council of ministers from the Sound, Vancouver and other places where Congregational churches are already established will be held in the city on November 20th. Ministers of other denominations will also be invited to be present. Deacons, trustees and other officers will be appointed at Thursday evening's meeting.

—The Rose Coghlan-L. R. Stockwell Company presented "The Magistrate" last evening at the Victoria theatre to a well filled house. The play is a laughter provoking one throughout, and is well staged and well acted. Mr. Stockwell, as the Magistrate, has a good field for showing his wonderful powers of portraying the ludicrous. He is ably supported by Miss Coghlan, who, although her part gives her comparatively little opportunity of showing her talents, plays with her old-time excellence. In "Peg Woffington" or "Masks and Faces," as it is now called, Miss Coghlan is seen to better advantage. This play will be presented to-night and a full house is again expected.

—The Single Tax club have arranged to hold a public meeting in Temperance hall, Pandora street, on Wednesday, the 6th, at 8 p.m., when it is proposed to have a public debate on the question, "Is Private Property in Land Justifiable?" A resolution will be moved and seconded as follows: "That in the opinion of this meeting there is and can be no just title to an exclusive ownership of the soil, and that private property in land is a bold, bare, enormous wrong, like that of chattel slavery." Invitations have been sent to Senator Macdonald, Ald. R. T. Williams, ex-Ald. J. Keith Wilson and Mr. A. L. Belyea, requesting them to attend if willing and support by argument the present system of land tenure.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—The tug Vancouver left for Mill bay and Nanaimo for coal and wood.

—The T. W. Carter went down to Sooke this morning for a boom of logs.

—The Rainbow came in at noon today from Union with coal for the C. P. N. Co.

—Steamer City of Topeka is due here on Thursday morning on her way to Alaska.

—"The Woman Who Did" and "The Coming Woman" for sale at Johnston's, Douglas street.

—A number of summonses have been issued for men who have failed to pay their school and revenue taxes.

—The steamer Constance came in this morning from Nanaimo with a scow load of coal for the gas works.

—Arrangements are being made to send Moses Webb, who has been at the Jubilee hospital for some time, to the Old Men's Home at Kamloops.

—Ald. Bragg has secured the contract for building an addition to Spencer's Arcade. The addition will give Mr. Spencer some 90x50 feet more of floor space.

—The United States revenue cutter Corwin left this morning for the Sound. She came here to allow the officers to give evidence at the trial of the schooner Shelby.

—John Forbes, formerly prominent in smuggling circles, was in the police court this morning charged with vagrancy. The case was remanded, Forbes being allowed out on bail.

—The Quadra went to Race Rocks this morning to repair a steam pump that had become disabled during the recent foggy weather. She also brought down supplies for the winter.

—The Prince Victor arrived in Royal Roads this morning in tow of the American tug Pioneer. She was 140 days in coming from Rio de Janeiro, having been delayed by calms and head winds. She loads lumber at Hastings Mill.

—The many dentist graduates of the Philadelphia Dental College who are practising in the province will regret to learn that Dr. James E. Garretson, dean of the Philadelphia College, is dead. The news was received in a letter to Dr. H. P. Moody of this city.

—James Webster, arrested yesterday for drunkenness, had a dollar added to his fine this morning. During the night he used the bucket in his cell in an attempt to smash things up. He succeeded in smashing the bucket, and consequently had to pay for it. Another drunk paid the usual fine.

—The syndicate represented by Capt. Buckham have purchased the Vancouver sealing schooner C. D. Rand and they are negotiating for the purchase of another vessel. The Ariel, the first schooner purchased by the syndicate, has been thoroughly overhauled. She came off the marine railway this morning.

—The steamer Mischief, Capt. Foote, returned from the West Coast this afternoon. She was up as far as Clayoquot. She experienced considerable foggy weather and reports a shock of earthquake, which was plainly felt all along the West Coast. The Maude was at Abouset on her way up as the Mischief was coming down.

—Some lady's pet dog the other day got lost in Sehl-Hastie's warerooms on the second floor, and found his way outside of one of the windows overlooking the street. Mistaking the good intentions of one of the clerks who sought to rescue him, the dog jumped into the street below, where, after rolling over a couple of times, he gathered himself together and went home.

—The Leech river country, which furnished more than its share of gold excitement in days gone by, is again turned to as a good field for prospectors. Capt. Clive Phillips-Wooley, Wm. Ratford and J. W. Knight have just returned, bringing with them gold bearing ore which looks promising. They will have it assayed, and if it proves valuable will do development work on the claims they have recorded, which are situated to the north of Leech river.

—Pride of the Ridge Lodge No. 13, I. O. G. T., held its weekly meeting last night. There was one candidate initiated. The programme was the installation of officers for the ensuing quarter. They are as follows: Brother Leatherby, chief templar, Sister Hall, vice templar; Sister Brown, past chief templar; Brother Black, marshall; Brother Moody, secretary; Sister A. Johnson, assistant secretary; Sister J. Johnson, financial secretary; Brother Cummings, treasurer; Sister M. Carlino, chaplain; Brother G. Hooper, sentinel.

—The charge of housebreaking laid against George Parker yesterday was today reduced to stealing. He was charged yesterday with breaking into a room in the Pritchard House; to-day he was charged with stealing a hat. He was drunk at the time. From the evidence it appeared that when he took the hat he had no criminal intent, and he was therefore convicted and discharged with a severe reprimand. Pat Ryan, charged with stealing some clothes from a cabin, also got off, the evidence against him not being strong enough.

—P. H. Kane, of Douglas, Alaska, is at the Oriental. He came down by the Willapa, which reached Port Townsend yesterday. He has with him a magnificent collection of sea otter furs. There are twen-seven in the lot, and they will average on the market about $275 each. They were secured by the natives, who use bows and arrows and spears in their capture. Mr. Kane reports the weather fine, no snow having fallen when the Willapa left. A number of miners have recently come to the coast from the Yukon. They report nothing new in mining there.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

This morning William Farrell, charged with unlawfully discharging firearms and wounding, and Henry Jensen, charged with trying to pass a Confederate bill, came up before Justice Crease and elected to take a jury trial at the next assizes. Mr. F. B. Gregory appears for Jensen and Mr. Walls for Farrell.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Body of Mattie Crowe Found This Morning on the Floor of Her Room.

Ed Robrig, a Bartender, Detained at the Police Station—Inquest To-Morrow.

Margaret J. Smith, better known as Mattie Crowe, a colored sporting woman, was found dead this morning in her house, at 27 Discovery street. Edward Robrig, a bartender, who reported the case to the police, is detained at the police station, he being the only as far as known who is likely to be able to throw any light on the case.

From appearance the woman either committed suicide or was murdered. There is evidence in favor of both theories, and the police are working upon both of them. The room in which she was found looks very much as though two persons had been in it. Around her neck is a polka dot four-in-hand neck tie, which to the unprofessional eye looks very much as if had caused her death. It is drawn very tight, sufficiently so to cause strangulation, and is tied with a double knot. It is hardly possible that she could have tied this herself. To tie a single knot would have been easy enough for her, but not so a double knot. She had bled from the mouth and nose. The body was found on the floor alongside the bed partly dressed, she having evidently fallen out of bed. It is hard to say whether two persons had been in the bed, but neither the bed clothes nor the woman's clothes showed any signs of a struggle. The clothes which she had taken off were on the floor at the foot of the bed, and other clothes had been taken from the bureau drawers and scattered around the room. Of course she may have done this herself. There were no signs of any search having been made for money or jewelry, and the fact that none were found by the police is not considered material, as it is known that of late she has not been very well off and yesterday she is said to have paid her rent.

As far as known the woman was last seen alive about 8 o'clock last evening. Robrig, who lives in a back room in the same house, saw her at that hour. He went out then and returned between 11 and 11:30. He noticed a light in the woman's room when he returned, but this was not unusual and he went to bed in his own room. When he got up this morning he noticed that the light was still burning in the woman's room. He went in and blew it out and pulling aside the curtains found that the woman was not in bed. A search revealed the body on the floor. Robrig immediately reported the matter to Officer Carson, who took charge of the body and removed it to the morgue, where it now is. Robrig was detained at the police station.

Detective Perdue and Officer Carson were detailed to work on the case and made a thorough search of the premises. They found nothing of significance further than above stated.

Mattie Crowe has been a resident of the city for about eight years. She came here from Winnipeg, where she she was well-known in police and sporting circles. From papers found in the house it is thought that she previously lived in Chicago, where her daughter now resides. Besides the house she was found in, the woman owns the furniture in a house on Yates street.

Robrig is a big, heavy set German, who formerly tended bar at the Bank Exchange. Of late he has been out of employment. The police do not think he had anything to do with the death of the woman, but they are detaining him as a necessary witness.

Coroner Crompton has ordered an inquest for two o'clock to-morrow.

A woman who rented a house from the dead woman called on Chief Sheppard late this afternoon. She says she went over to pay her rent yesterday and found the Crowe woman very sick. She suffered from serious attacks of constipation, and at times bled from the mouth and nose. Yesterday Robrig was giving her peppermint to allay the pain. Her friends cannot believe that she committed suicide. If she died a natural death, why was the necktie tied tightly around her neck?

THE TYROLEAN QUEEN.

Promise of a Pleasing Performance by the Little Ones.

For the last two weeks Mons. Rene Quentin has been busy painting some special scenery for the operetta of the Tyrolean Queen, which is to be given to-morrow and Thursday evenings. As a scenic artist his abilities are well known. Among his new pieces are Rocky Pass and the Fairy Palace, with a beautiful transformation scene. When the little ones who take part in the operetta were informed that Lady Aberdeen had mentioned in her letter to the ladies of the committee that her children would attend the performance, their little countenances plainly showed their pleasure, and there is now only one thought among them and that is to make the operetta a brilliant success. The principal parts are taken by Miss Edith Lombard, who has the role of the Tyrolean Queen, and Miss Frances Fraser. Both young ladies make their first appearance in public, and it remains to be seen how they will perform their parts. Miss Edith Lombard is said, though very young, being only 14 years, to have a very promising voice, and if she is as good in her acting a good performance may be expected from her. Miss Fraser has the role of the Gypsy Queen. This part is by no means easy and for one so young she does full justice to her tutors. To-night will be held the full dress rehearsal, when those interested will be able to judge of what the performance will be like. The following is the cast of characters:

Tyrolean Queen (Rosalie), Miss Edith Lombard; Gypsy Queen, Miss Frances Fraser; Fairy Queen, Miss Bessie Stapleton; Maids of Honor, Misses Elsie Davies, Mabel Davies, Minnie Davies, Mamie Condogeorge; Violet, Miss Nellie Lombard; Saida, Miss E. Carrol; Moss, Miss A. Bridges; Josephine, Miss D. Bridges; Hans, Master F. Merrifield; Gypsy Bella, Miss A. Webber; Gypsy Nancy, Miss F. Bruno; Gypsy Dick, Master J. Lombard; Gypsy Bob, Master E. Leonard; Fairy Stella, Miss B. Wrigglesworth; Fairy Viva, Miss M. Keefe; Fairy Sentinels, Masters James Carrol and C. Merrifield; Fairy Pages, Master Percy Grizelle and Ernie Turner; chorus of Tyroleans, Gypsies and fairies.

$3. CABINETS $3.
Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.
JONES & CO., 59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

B. C. B. G. A. INSPECTION.

Marks Obtained by the Island and Mainland Companies.

Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.A.G., has completed the annual inspection of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery. No. 3 company, Major F. B. Gregory, stands at the head of the list with 151 marks. This is a very good showing considering the fact that the company was short three officers and lost many marks in consequence. The result as taken for the general efficiency returns of the Dominion artillery follows:

No. 3, Victoria—Major F. B. Gregory—two officers	151.0
No. 5, Vancouver—Major T. O. Townley—five officers	134.5
No. 1, Victoria—Major A. G. Sargison—four officers	128.5
No. 2, Victoria—Major H. Williams—three officers	102.0
No. 4, Westminster—Lieut. H. F. Clinton—three officers	99.5

Here is how the marks were obtained:

VICTORIA COMPANIES.

	H.P.M.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Clothing and accoutrements	10	8.0	7.5	9
Manual and firing	20	18.0	16.0	20
Company drill	20	17.0	16.0	19
Gun drill	80	29.5	34.5	56
Interior economy	10	8.0	8.0	9
Officers' questions	48	33.5	22.0	16
Non. Coms' questions	72	51.5	48.0	55
Total scored		165.5	152.0	184
Deducted for absentees		37	50.0	33
Final total		128.5	102.0	151

MAINLAND COMPANIES.

	H.P.M.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Clothing and accoutrements	10	10.0	8.5
Manual and firing	20	13.0	19.0
Company drill	20	13.0	18.0
Gun drill (no guns)	80		
Interior economy	10	7.0	8.0
Officers' questions	48	22.5	40.0
Non. Coms' questions	72	58.0	65.0
Total scored		123.5	158.5
Deducted for absentees		24.0	22.0
Final total		99.5	134.5

ARRIVAL OF THE ASLOUN.

She Encountered a Typhoon, but Was Not Injured.

Late last night the O. R. & N. steamship company's steamer Asloun, Captain Murray, arrived from Yokohama, having made the run over in seventeen days. The Asloun was on her way from Yokohama to Hong Kong when the recent typhoon was playing havoc with shipping in Asiatic waters. She encountered the full force of it, but weathered it without a scratch, being the only vessel to arrive at Hong Kong without being damaged more or less. The Mount Lebanon, of the same line, which was going to Hong Kong in ballast, was badly damaged; so badly, in fact, that the Asloun had to make this trip for her. Her tanks and decks were smashed, and it will take a month to make repairs.

The Asloun had an uneventful trip across the Pacific. As cabin passengers she had Mr. and Mrs. Schermerhorn, Mr. J. C. Black and A. Houseman, all of Portland. She had eleven Chinese for Victoria and 3000 tons of miscellaneous freight. After discharging her Victoria freight and taking on freight for the Orient she will leave for Portland. Included in the freight from Victoria were one thousand barrels of lime and some deck planking to be used in the construction of Japanese men-of-war.

The Asloun will leave for Portland to-night.

Immigrants From Washington.

John Jeune, from La Conner, Wash., has rented a farm on Pit Meadows, from Mr. Donald McLean, and took possession to-day. Mr. Jeune brings with him his entire lot of live stock, mostly pedigreed animals, to the number of fifty head. One stallion, imported Clydesdale, cost him $3000. The live stock arrived yesterday, and were corraled on Lytton square, where the fine Clydesdale horses and Jersey and Holstein cattle were much admired by the farmers attending the market. Next week Mr. Jeune's family and household goods will come over from La Conner, and he will at once begin preparing for the spring crop, intending to put 150 acres in grain next year. Mr. Jeune is a pioneer of a large colony of Washington farmers who are coming over to settle in the Pitt Meadows district. Their principal reason for emigrating is the ruinously low figure at which they are obliged to sell their produce.—Columbian.

ROYAL Baking Powder
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING
$100 Reward
Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our
MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO
Each plug of which is stamped with
T. & B IN BRONZE.
Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

I have just received a Stock of
Mackintoshes
From the original patentee and a fine line of MELISSA Goods. They are just the thing to keep you out of the wet, and can be had from $8 upwards. Keep dry and save your clothes and the doctors bill at the same time.
S. Reid,
Gents' Clothier, 122 Government Street.

A Matchless Offer!
Now everybody is looking for a snap—but who refuses one when offered? Wish you'd look in our east window and see the SHIP LOAD of Men's Pants marked $2.50. People wonder whether or not they sold at a profit, which has nothing to do with the case.
$2.50
Men's Pants a little better than the usual $3 bargains, fine, dark striped worsters, well made, well trimmed, as good as any made to order goods in the City. Fit guaranteed.
Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

$16.50
Will buy a Fine
BLUE BEAVER OVERCOAT
English Goods, Box Back, Double Breasted, Large Buttons, Fancy Linings in every respect superior to a custom made article at $25.00.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

Dancing
Ladies who are going to the Charity Ball should step into our store and look at those Elegant Evening American Slippers in French Kid, Tan and Lavender Suede, White and Colored Satins, going at $3 50 cash. These must be cleared out.
H. MANSELL,
See Show Case for Style. 95 Government Street.

KINNAIRD
Is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship.
KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 48 JOHNSON STREET.

To the Public:
We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only
... Gold Medal ...
For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.
Yours Truly,
Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.
Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

Toulon and Toulouse
Are two towns in France which represent bad fitting garments. If you are troubled in that way just give us a call and be convinced. Either lady or gentleman can have perfect fitting garments by calling on
Wm. Stewart, Merchant and Ladies' Tailoring Establishment.
The latest in everything. Suits from $15 up.

HOT AFTER HUTCHINSON

Alderman Bragg Presents a Scorching Indictment of the Electric Light Superintendent.

Which Will be Considered on Tuesday—A Short Business Meeting Last Night.

The days of trouble for aldermen are over, and the council groping its way through the darkness of legal ignorance is a thing of the past, for which the councils of succeeding generations will have to thank the board of 1895, who placed at their head a legal adviser, to attend all meetings of the council and safely pilot the municipal craft between the shoals and past the rocks of civic legislation. Mr. C. Dubois Mason, the newly appointed legal adviser, occupied a desk alongside of the city clerk last night, ready to expound any question of law that should arise.

His Worship Mayor Teague presided, there being also present Ald. Humphrey, McMillan, McLellan, Partridge, Williams, Bragg, Wilson, Cameron and Hall.

Thomas A. Bryden wrote re the sidewalk on Kingston street, James Bay, pointing out some inaccuracies in the consideration of this matter. He called attention also to the fact that the fence on the north side had been there for 21 years, thereby establishing a complete legal right to the land.

This was the first use the board made of their new pilot. Ald. McMillan moving the reference of the matter to the city solicitor. Carried.

James L. Raymur reported that a third payment had been made to Walkely, King & Casey, amounting to $3000, making a total of $17,000 paid to the contractors on the water works. The work executed so far amounted to $23,234.

Mr. Jorgensen also enclosed another account in connection with extra plans for the works, amounting to $101.

Ald. McMillan pointed out that when Mr. Jorgensen got the appointment he was to get 2½ per cent., and if there was any work he could not attend to he was to have a clerk of the works, but he was to give his whole time to the work. The alderman thought that before this amount was paid there should be some inquiry.

Ald. McLellan understood that this amount was for something outside of the contract.

Ald. McMillan moved that the matter be referred to the water committee, Ald. Williams agreeing with the remarks of the mover, and promising that the water committee would hunt up the question.

Ald. Bragg, chairman of the electric light committee, wrote to the mayor and council direct on the Hutchinson matter, but before Mr. Dowler proceeded to read the communication;

Ald. Partridge held that Mr. Hutchinson should have received notice of the charges against him.

On inquiry by the mayor Mr. Dowler said that the charges had been mailed to the residence of Mr. Hutchinson.

Ald. Cameron also stated that Mr. Hutchinson had said he had received no official intimation of the charges. The alderman, therefore, thought it was not right to proceed with the matter. He thought at least the council should wait till Thursday.

His Worship was not in favor of proceeding with the question this evening, but

Ald. Bragg requested, as chairman of the electric light committee, that the report be read. He asked the mayor to put himself on record in this matter.

The Mayor—I will do that all right: no trouble about that.

Ald. Bragg repeated that in justice to himself as chairman that report should be read. He was not afraid to express his views, and he did not see why any other member of the board should fear to do so. His ideas on this dispute were embodied in the report, and he wished it read. One of the members the other night wished to see some charge brought forward. This had been complied with. It was a peculiar condition of things that whenever any member brought up anything in connection with the public service there were always some other members ready to get up and oppose it.

The Mayor—Have you asked any of the other members of the committee to sign this report?

Ald. Bragg—No, I haven't; I simply put this in as chairman of the committee.

The Mayor—In making a report to the council you should ask the other members of the council to sign it.

Ald. Bragg—Probably they would.

Ald. Bragg—Probably they will.

The Mayor—Well, if they will I will have it read; if not, I shall postpone it till Thursday night.

The report was afterwards signed by the other two members of the committee.

Ald. McLellan said that last Thursday night a special meeting had been called to consider this question, and it was then distinctly understood that Mr. Hutchinson was to receive a copy of the charges, and the council should wait till Thursday next, when it was expected they would have received Mr. Hutchinson's reply.

Ald. McMillan thought there should have been some means taken to insure Mr. Hutchinson receiving the charges. He believed this was only an attempt to have a crack at Mr. Hutchinson.

Ald. Wilson and Partridge took the floor at the same time and there was a struggle to "catch the speaker's eye."

Ald. Partridge—I ask your ruling on ——

Ald. Wilson—Who's got the floor, your worship?

His Worship—I rule that you both sit down.

Ald. Partridge—I am not going to receive that remark from you, Mr. Mayor. I am a representative on this board, and when I ask your ruling I expect a gentlemanly reply.

The Mayor—I am going to have that report read.

Ald. Partridge—That's what I want.

The Mayor—That's what I was going to tell you.

The report was read, and is as follows:

Victoria, c. t., 1895.

"To His Worship the Mayor, and Board of Aldermen:

"Gentlemen:—As chairman of the electric lighting committee I consider it my duty to bring before the council a charge of gross neglect of duty against Mr. Hutcheson, extending over the whole period he has held the position of superintendent of the department.

"Personally I regret having to take this step, for various reasons, amongst which may be mentioned that I have no wish to make the matter public for the sake of Mr. Hutcheson himself, and also of avoiding another scandal in the city government, but the attitude of certain aldermen who have made insinuations of spurious and unworthy motives, and the fact that the matter has become public, cause me to bring the case before the council in this manner.

"When Mr. Hutcheson was elected to the office he was given every consideration, and it was after a considerable time that the committee was forced to the conclusion that he was neglecting his duty. He was scarcely ever to be found when he was wanted, either at the station or at the circuits, and eventually, on the 4th of Oct., I gave directions to the engineer to keep a diary of the time of starting and stopping the engine, and the number of hours the superintendent was there while the employes were at work on the machinery.

"The charges are as follows:

"1st. Keeping no books or accounts. He has kept no record, log or diary of any description of the work of the department; in fact there is not a scrap of writing to show the time the machinery has been at work, the quantity of coal, water, oil, cartons of other stores consumed; the manner in which the men have been employed or their working hours; such records being necessary in order that the council and ratepayers may know the state of efficiency and the cost of the department. Nor has he ever given directions either to the engineer or the foreman lamp trimmer to keep any such log or diary, so there is nothing whatever to show how the department is managed.

"2nd. Non-attendance at the station or on the line. He seldom put in an appearance at the station during running hours; at times being absent for a fortnight at a stretch, and once a week would be a high average as the accompanying diary will show. None of the lamp trimmers have ever seen him to speak to on duty, either at the station or on the line; and the foreman reports that he has never given him any instructions with regard to his work; nor has he ever been, on any occasion, at the station when the men have mustered before going their rounds.

"It was understood that when he took the situation that any necessary repairs or alterations should be done by his staff under his own supervision, but such work has all been done by outside labor and paid extra for. The first thing that drew the committee's attention to this was the continuous noise from roadway on Pemberton road circuit, which was shut down for five weeks during the months of June and July, the dynamo having been taken to pieces and left on the floor of the engine room without being attended to; and on another occasion part of the Cadboro bay circuit was out for a week owing to an armature being defective and not being repaired.

"The committee could never find him at the station or on the line, and had a telephone put to his house, but that did not send matters, so at last, on the 4th of October, I gave directions to the engineer to keep the log previously mentioned. From the appended copy it will be seen that from the 4th to the 25th of October inclusive, a period of 22 days, he was only there half an hour on the 4th and an hour on the 18th. But, on the latter occasion he only went for the purpose of concerting information with a view to obtaining an extra hand for day work, it may truthfully be said that for a period of twenty-four days he was only on ordinary duty about half an hour.

"Under the above circumstances, and taking into consideration the unfitness of Mr. Hutcheson for such an important position, I hereby recommend this council to dispense with his services.

"EDWARD BRAGG,
"Chairman of Committee."

Ald. Cameron moved that the matter be laid on the table until next Thursday night and that Mr. Hutchinson be sent a copy of the charges and a receipt taken from him for it.

The mayor pointed out that the District Messenger company took receipts for messages on their own account. His worship did not intend that the city officials should go into the parcel delivery business.

Ald. Cameron did not wish to cast any reflection on any official, but there was the fact that, whether by accident or otherwise, an important communication to an official under a cloud had not been received, and if it occurred once it might occur again. Ald. Cameron merely wished that it be made sure that Mr. Hutchinson received this communication.

Ald. Bragg seconded this, and was very glad that Ald. Cameron had moved such a resolution, as it would enable the council to get this question into the groove that he, Ald. Bragg, wished to see it in. The committee this year had kept in close touch with the lighting department and had endeavored to keep posted on all matters of departmental detail. It was not in any spirit of unkindness or spite that they had brought this matter up; in fact his worship knew that there has been a very uneasy feeling between the electric light committee and himself in regard to this question, and if the committee had done its duty this report would have been brought in two months ago. But they then foresaw the very influences that prevailed at the council to-night, and for this reason they endeavored to get positive evidence that Mr. Hutchinson was not doing his duty. All the committee wanted to show was that an official receiving $125 a month was not doing his duty and that the department he had charge of, costing over $600 a month, was not being properly looked after.

On motion it was decided to abandon the Thursday evening meeting and hold a special meeting next Tuesday evening to deal with the question at issue, Ald. Partridge stipulating that the meeting be an open one, when this electric light matter could be gone into from beginning to end.

In this connection Ald. McMillan asked if Mr. Cartmel, in resigning office, had given an account of the tools in his department as Mr. Stickels had done when he retired. The alderman understood that this had not been done; and, if not, he wanted to know the reason why.

Ald. Bragg assured Ald. McMillan that Mr. Cartmel would be able to honestly account for everything in his charge.

Ald. McMillan pressed for a direct answer to his question, and Ald. Bragg promised that no doubt the committee would give all the information they could about the subject.

Ald. Wilson explained that Mr. Cartmel had given a list to the purchasing agent, Mr. Northcott, and that the tools had been placed in the old power house. Unfortunately, however, they had not been locked up, and every one who wanted any tools in the department had access to them, with the result that they had been scattered everywhere. To add to the confusion, there were no marks on these tools by which they could be identified. Some were recovered, but even now some of these tools are missing.

Frances Jackson wrote asking for assistance to reach San Francisco, where she had friends. She was now living in almost absolute want. There was also a certificate from Dr. Duncan that the woman was suffering from an ulceration of the knee and required, in a woman of her age, very careful treatment. Referred to the mayor.

The caretaker of the market reported receipts for October $111. Received and filed.

Robert Ledingham repeated his application to be put on the fire staff.

Ald. McMillan understood that at the Ledingham investigation Mr. Ledingham, it was stated, was not reinstated because there was no vacancy. Now there is a vacancy and there was another appointment made. What was the reason?

Ald. Bragg knew that there had been some changes recommended, but did not know of any vacancies.

Ald. McMillan asked who made the appointments—the chief or the wardens?

The letter was laid on the table until the reading of the fire wardens' report.

A petition was presented on behalf of the Methodist church, Victoria West, for a sidewalk leading to the church. Referred to the street committee with power to act.

The cemetery committee recommended the appropriation of $50 for necessary repairs to the caretaker's cottage. Carried.

The standing committee on finance recommended the payment of $5612.10, $1000 and $84 from the general revenue, sewerage loan by-law and water works loan respectively. Carried.

The fire wardens reported their inability to place a hydrant on Gorge road owing to the want of funds. David Henry, it was also stated, had been given leave of absence for two months.

At this stage Robert Ledingham's application was taken up and referred to the wardens, with power to act if there was a vacancy.

The finance committee reported that they did not consider the city indebted to John Dalby for $20, as claimed. The report was adopted. The council adjourned at half-past nine o'clock.

ECONOMIZING AT MONACO.

There Are Fewer Birds to Pluck and Expenses Must Be Reduced.

A very decided and unpleasant change is coming over the spirit of the dreams of the speculator in the formerly much-coveted shares of the Monte Carlo Casino Company, and the very decided impression conveyed by a study of the report issued of the meeting of shareholders held the other day is that the whole concern is very rapidly proceeding to that disastrous termination vulgarly known as "bust" from bad to worse is the progress reported. There was a falling off of more than 3,000,000 francs (£120,000) from the previous year; and nearly 5,000,000 (£200,000) less than the total received in 1892-93.

After deducting 8,000,000 francs (£320,000) for expenses, 11,000,000 (£440,000) were left for division among the holders of 60,000 shares in the company. So it was decided to declare a dividend of 160 francs per share, which, with 25 francs interest paid upon each coupon in October, totals up to 8 per cent. per annum upon the present value of the shares. This, of course, would satisfy ordinary appetites, but not the voracious cormorants who have been used to much higher interest for their money, and so all kinds of economies are once again under consideration.

Some of these retrenchments in expenses were tried on at the beginning of the season, and met with the disapproval of the Prince of Monaco, who cannot get rid of this gambling scourge (even if he really wished to, which perhaps he does not) until 1913. For instance, they stopped the £800 a year always hitherto allowed by them to the governor of the principality, and the £600 which they gave per annum to the chief of the Monaco police; and in consequence both these officials resigned. Besides, the other day, they took £1000 per annum off the salary of the general manager of the Casino, reducing it to £3000, and in consequence that very magnificent individual resigned, and was succeeded by an underling.

All this shows the downward grade, and we very much doubt if this hell keeps its fires burning until 1913. There is a proposition to charge for admittance to the rooms, instead of, as always hitherto has been the case, admitting gratis on presentation of a visiting card, and this innovation would be a good one, for it might possibly keep out some of the roughest who now frequent the gambling saloons on Charley's Mount.—London Society.

—The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

A QUEER STORY.

A Seasick Gentleman Who Parted Even With His Purse.

It would be hard to match in the record of queer stories, says the London correspondent of a New York paper, one told to me yesterday by an officer in the London and Westminster bank, who vouches for its truth. It relates to a mishap to a wealthy American. He came from Paris to London ten days ago, and lost en route his purse containing several hundred dollars and four letters of credit worth nearly $50,000. He carried the purse in the side pocket of his coat, and had no idea whether it had been stolen or how it had been lost. He reported the matter to the bank and all the agencies in Europe were notified by telegraph to stop payment, and a liberal reward for the money was offered. Saturday's mail brought to the bank a packet from a lawyer in a little fishing town in Belgium. Within was the purse, waterscaked, but with its contents intact. The lawyer wrote that the purse was picked up several days ago by the crew of a Belgian trawler, floating on the waves in the middle of the British channel. Its owner now recollects that he was very seasick while crossing the channel, and that instead of going below, he indulged in the luxury on deck, and occasionally leaned far over the rail, in order to try to see the land beneath the waves, and for other reasons. No other explanation of the disappearance of the purse was necessary.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

HOOD'S PILLS for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"P. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosario means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

APPENDICITIS FALLACY.

Seeds are Seldom if Ever Responsible for the Disease.

Appendicitis has excited such popular interest lately that many fallacies have arisen with regard to certain features of the trouble, says the Philadelphia Press. For some time surgeons have been studying carefully all phases of the disease, and the result of their observations has exploded a number of false theories. It was thought that grape and tomato seeds produced appendicitis, and latterly people have been somewhat chary about eating the fruit or the vegetable for fear of being afflicted with appendicitis.

Several days ago Dr. Hunter McGuire, one of the ablest surgeons in the South, read a paper before the Virginia Medical Association. In all the operations that he had performed he had never seen a single grape, tomato, or cherry seed. He also said that appendicitis could be cured without the use of the knife. The opinion of Dr. McGuire is sustained by the observation of Philidelphia surgeons.

Dr. Orville Horwitz has had many cases of appendicitis under his care, and speaking on the subject recently, said: "I have never found any grape or tomato seed in the cases of appendicitis treated by me. I have discovered, however that appendicitis has resulted from feces impaction. There was one case of a date seed. But in nearly all cases there was no foreign substance. So it may be stated that there are many popular fallacies regarding the disease. Undoubtedly the origin of appendicitis is due to a specific germ.

"Now, generally speaking, the symptoms of appendicitis are a swelling of the right side of the abdomen, a doughy tumor, fever, vomiting and nausea. It is not necessary to operate on all cases. Where the membrane of the appendix is only inflamed, the patient can be cured without the use of the knife. But let me say in this connection that appendicitis is apt to return to the sufferer. So, in all such cases, it pays to operate after the patient has recovered, to prevent a repetition of that trouble. When, however, an abcess has formed, then it is necessary to perform an operation at the proper time.

"When there is no abcess the patient may recover without having an operation, but where there is an abcess the patient will probably die unless there is an operation. It is, therefore, wise to obtain surgical relief in the early stage of the trouble. Frequently the abcess ruptures into the peritoneum. Most cases of appendicitis recover when there has been proper treatment.

Good advice; Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Cigar Smokers
Try once the
Creme de la Creme 10cts.
..AND..
La Fayette . . . 5cts.
J. M. FORTIER, Maker, Montreal.

TRANSPORTATION.
FOR
Puget Sound Points.
CUT RATES!!
—ONLY—
$1.00 to Seattle
50 Cents
To Port Townsend
—ON THE FAST—
Steamer "Sehome"
Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.
CHINA AND JAPAN.
SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.
SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.
S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.
The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.
For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
UMATILLA, - - - - NOV. 9
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE BRITISH SHIP
"ILALA"
1275 Tons Register.
Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria
ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER.
Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
oct24tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

TRANSPORTATION.
Victoria & Sidney R'y
Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:
Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
STEAMER MARY HARE.
Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:
MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.
For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m
T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Thos. F. Oazes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers
NORTHERN PACIFIC
—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,
To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.
THROUGH TICKETS
To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.
TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1147

3.30 pm	Lv	0	"Victoria"	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	26	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	32	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	"Tacoma"	31	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
"Daily except Monday.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE...Ar 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's
ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
...SPEED 19 KNOTS...
R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

TRANSPORTATION.
CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 27.
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.
VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.
NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
C. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.
TIME TABLE NO. 25.
To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.
GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sunday
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	3.30
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.38
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sunday
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3.30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.40	3.45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,
L. P. LOCKIE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv. Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?
If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:
Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 3 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.
Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 p.m.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.
Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 10 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.
For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address
T. W. TRASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

GREAT NORTHERN
Shortest and Quickest Line
—TO—
KOOTENAY COUNTRY.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,
Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.
Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.
For tickets, etc., see
E. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WELLINGTON.

From our own correspondent.

Wellington, Nov. 5.—Owing to the increasing business of Messrs. Leiser & Hamburger an addition to their already large establishment is considered necessary. It is intended to erect a building about 24x26 feet in dimensions.

James Deeming has at last been detected by a citizen of British Columbia, but we are pleased to say that is not in the bicycle line. Miss S. R. Hoggan is receiving the congratulations of her many friends for having vanquished so distinguished a young man, and we wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. J. Uren, Wellington's photographer, has decided to erect a residence within the limits of our town, but will for a time keep his gallery in the old stand.

The first football match played here this season took place on Saturday last when the Nanaimo and the home teams tried conclusions. After over an hour's hard play the score stood equal, each team having scored three goals. The home team had the better of the play throughout, but failed to score when a chance was afforded. The play was fast considering the condition of the field, which was a little soft, owing to the want of a sod. The following was the home team: Goal, R. White; backs, R. Blakley, H. McIlroy; half backs, Fagan, Graham; forwards, L. Campbell, J. Haddon, Blacksell, Stewart, Richards.

In connection with the inauguration of a lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah at Wellington, to be known as Beulah Lodge, which takes place next Friday, the visiting grand officers and sisterhood will be regaled at a sumptuous banquet. At its conclusion a dance will be held, open only to members of the order and its kindred society of I. O. O. F.

On November 15th, the band of our town will hold a concert and ball. The concert will be a treat not often enjoyed in Wellington, and it is hoped the band will receive the encouragement it deserves.

Mr. Boyes, inspector of schools of British Columbia, is in town, and will pay a visit to our school. At least it is expected that he is here for that purpose.

The Methodist church will shortly be ready for service. When finished it will present a very pretty appearance. The design of the building is a credit to the architect, showing that he has the faculty of planning a design of a building so as to render it attractive and pleasing.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail.

Sluicing will be commenced on the Hidden Treasure, Gold Stream.

Over six tons of supplies were shipped to the Big Bend this week. Several of the camps have begun to get in their winter stores.

Tom Horne started for the Big Bend Thursday with his big boat. Besides the pump for the Last Chance he had about four tons of supplies for the different camps.

The Lanark and Isabella people, at Illecillewaet, evidently mean business this winter. Laforme has a pack train of 25 animals at work packing 14 tons of supplies to their camp.

The Gold Yam, a placer proposition on Carnes creek, will be worked with eight men this winter. Messrs. Howe, Anderson and Bailey returned from Tacoma this week and are getting their supplies ready.

Encouraging reports were received on Sunday from the Park mine, Smith creek, where J. D. Sibbald is at present personally superintending operations. They expect to reach bedrock in a few days.

The contract for the building of the English church has been awarded to E. Picard and operations will be commenced almost immediately. A volunteer brigade cleared the site on Tuesday last.

The owners of the American have just completed a rawhide trail from their claim to Trout lake—two miles and a half. Thirteen men were employed on the job. This staff is now at work erecting the necessary buildings. Work will be prosecuted and ore shipments made throughout the winter. There are about 30 tons on the dump already.

A change has been effected in the time schedule of the C. & K. Navigation Co.'s boats to and from the Wigwam. The full particulars of which are as yet unknown. But it is understood that the new arrangements will give three trips a week, instead of two as formerly. The large increase in the volume of freight to and from southern Kootenay has necessitated the change.

The Columbia River Hydraulic Mining Co. have given F. G. Kegler a contract for some $3000 worth of work on their property in the Big Bend, which will be done during the winter. The lumber will be cut in the vicinity and five men employed on the job. Prof. Nason, who has been conducting the operations of the company, came down on Sunday and will go east for the winter, returning next May with the necessary machinery, two hydraulics and 3400 feet of pipe have already been ordered.

The owners of the Last Chance, on McCulloch creek, are showing their faith in the property by the commendable persistency with which they are prosecuting operations. There have been thousands of dollars sunk in this mine at different times, by different outfits, in efforts to reach bed rock. Tunneling to the extent of 2300 feet has been done without attaining the desired goal. A change of plan was then decided upon and work was commenced on what is known as the old Yale shaft. This shaft is now down 108 feet and in order to continue the work better appliances were necessary, hence the big pump recently built by the Albion Iron works. The pump was shipped to the Bend on Thursday by Horne's boat. It weighed four tons and a half. If they ever reach bed rock they expect to strike it exceedingly rich.

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent.

Nanaimo, Nov. 5.—While one of Cocking's teams was engaged in drawing a heavy load of giant powder to Johnson's wharf last evening part of the harness broke and the horses became unmanageable. The driver finding he had lost control of the team got clear of the wagon and the result was that it brought up with terrible force against the office. One of the horses was killed outright, and it was extremely fortunate that the powder did not explode or there would be many persons missing, besides a lot of valuable property destroyed.

Fred Knight was up before M. Bate and J. Hilbert yesterday on a charge of stealing coal from the New Vancouver Coal Company and was further remanded until to-day.

The Nanaimo Indians have distributed about $400 worth of blankets among the Chemainus Indians, and the event was celebrated yesterday by a great dance, which was kept up until past midnight.

The temperance societies of this city want the police commissioners to permit them to furnish an officer and pay him his salary, in order that the interest of the city may be better looked after. The matter will be considered by the commissioners at their next meeting.

The Peter Jebsen arrived from San Francisco on Saturday for a cargo of New Vancouver Coal Company's coal.

Two of the hands belonging to the steamer Cutch went out for a sail on Sunday on the harbor, and in gibing the boat they capsized. The result of the accident was that both men were picked up in an exhausted condition, and Charlie, the watchman, now lies in a precarious condition.

HELPING MOTHER COUNTRY.

New York Spaniards Purchase a Gun Boat for Spain's Use.

New York, Nov. 5.—Local papers say: "The Spanish colony of this city has purchased for $18,000, a large ocean going tug which they will turn into a gun boat and present it to the Spanish government for the purpose of aiding Spain to guard the Cuban coast against landing expeditions of filibusters, and to protect Spanish commercial interests.

THE FRENCH PRESS.

A Low Moral Tone Found in Many of the Newspapers.

The amount distributed in the form of subsidies by the Panama Canal among the French press, that of Paris taking the lion's share, has commonly been estimated, in the absence of precise information, at 25,000,000 francs. The sums paid to individual newspapers have been published, and range from 50,000 francs to 300,000 francs, more or less, the amount given often depending rather on the avidity and tenacity of the claimant than the influence of the organ he represented. When the Panama Canal was undergoing investigation by a parliamentary committee a well known editor, being asked if he had received money from the company, replied that he had, and added haughtily:

"I have the right to sell my publicity, have I not?"

Nowhere outside of France would a newspaper editor so lightly assume the right to sell his opinions under the name of publicity, especially when a national enterprise was involved, for the support of which patriotism should have been a sufficient motive. The relations of the press to Panama have never been fully elucidated, judges and witnesses at the trial tacitly agreeing to leave this phase of the case in obscurity, and the newspapers having their own reasons for keeping silence. If Charles de Lesseps had desired he might have made some piquant revelations. In any event, the press by its indiscriminate praise of the project, evoked an enthusiasm that led to its first illusory successes, and must be regarded as the chief cause of the final catastrophe.

The newspapers that are simply established to make a living are naturally not scrupulous regarding the means. The puffs of individuals and merchandise in the news columns of a newspaper are the most excusable form of this sort of "publicity." The sale of an editor's opinions to a national enterprise or his silence in regard to an impoverishment or demoralization of the public, is of extremely doubtful morality. The same may be said of another form of exploitation, not of individuals, but of an idea—that of immorality—which has long furnished abundant material to the humorist and the writer of romance. It is only necessary to mention one novelist, Zola, who labored industriously in this field, till the desire to become an academician caused him to turn his attention to cleaner subjects, and even to themes that had an odor of sanctity. The humorous weeklies that for many years have found it impossible to live without rendering virtue contemptible, and exalting vice directly or indirectly, have of late years sunk still lower, and are now filled with indecent engravings that would not be tolerated elsewhere, either by press, public or judicial authority.—National Review.

American News.

Sandusky, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The Canadian government are again after American fishermen. The revenue cutter Petrel, Capt. Dunn, has seized a large amount of nets and fish belonging to Sandusky fishermen. The seized property is valued at several hundred dollars.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 5.—The grand opera house was completely destroyed by fire to-day, together with several adjacent buildings. Total loss, $500,000.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 5.—The villages of Hamlet and Davis, twenty miles from here, are in danger of destruction. The whole country south of Hamlet and Davis is ablaze and farmers are obliged to leaved their homes in order to save their lives.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5.—A cable was received here last night from Dr. Donaldson Smith, dated Aden, bearing the one word, "Successful." This news establishes the safety of the Philadelphian, who for the past year and a half has been exploring the wilds of eastern Africa.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5.—Capt. Frederick Lang and wife were murdered at their home, Franklin avenue, Gardenville, last night. Harry Gatch, a milkman, drove up to Capt. Lang's house this morning and there found them dead in bed. Their skulls were crushed and the house ransacked.

MERCHANT.

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

—Weiler Bros. can supply you with almost any style of wall paper. Competent work done in this line, and in any line in which we deal. *

For forty-two positions as male teachers in government primary schools there were 1850 applicants in Paris last year and for fifty-four places as women teachers 7139. One place as janitor brought 134 candidates; eight, as keepers of tobacco shops, brought 2679; and one for a newspaper stand 3150.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,

AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

A Drink that Cheers and Strengthens

There is Real Enjoyment as well as Solid Benefit.

In a Cup of Johnston's Fluid Beef.

A MONSTER BOOK.

A Large Chinese Work Which Reposes in the British Museum.

The Chinese department of the British museum contains a single work which occupies no fewer than 5020 volumes. This wonderful production of the Chinese press was purchased a few years ago for $6000, and is one of only a small number of copies now in existence. It is an encyclopedia of the literature of China, covering a period of twenty-eight centuries—from 1000 B. C. to 1700 A.D.

It owes its origin to the literary proclivities of the Emperor Kang-he, who reigned from 1662 to 1722. In the course of his studies of the ancient literature of his country, Kang-he discovered that extensive corruption had been allowed to creep into modern editions, and he conceived the idea of having the text of the originals reproduced and preserved in an authoritative form. This was a mighty conception truly, and in its execution it remains unique down to the present time. For the purpose of carrying out the work, Kang-he appointed a commission of learned men to select the writings to be reproduced, and employed Jesuit missionaries to cast copper types with which to execute the printing.

The commission was occupied for forty years in its great task. Before the work was completed Kang-he died, but he had provided that his successor should see the book completed, and he faithfully carried out his trust. The book is arranged in six divisions, each dwelling with a particular branch of knowledge. The divisions are thus designated: First, writings relating to the heavens; second, writings relating to the earth; third, writings relating to mankind; fourth, writings relating to inanimate natures; fifth, writings relating to philosophy; sixth, writings relating to political economy.—Cassell's World of Wonders.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

To the Editor: I observe by the press dispatches from Ottawa that Premier Bowell and Sir Hibbert Tupper have returned from Washington. Would it be impertinent on the part of a humble business resident of Victoria to inquire whether or not they received any "offer of reciprocity" during their visit to the United States capital? If you will remember that our hopes were raised just previous to the last Dominion election with the news brought back by Canadian ministers, who had been visiting Washington, that such an offer had been made. And following this, the house of commons was dissolved, Sir John Macdonald said, to enable the government to receive a mandate from the people to close a reciprocity treaty with our neighbors. Secretary Blaine afterwards branded the statement as false in every particular, but it served the purpose for which it was invented by the leaders of the party, namely, to influence the elections. Tricks like these may be satisfactory enough to the professional politicians, but they afford no relief what ever to the business and labor interests of the country. If Messrs. Bowell and Tupper have another offer of reciprocity in their inside pocket we would like to be early informed of the fact. If they have the same old offer we would like to know it: If they have no offer now and never had any, will they expect us to forget that four years ago they came before us with a falsehood on their lips.

MERCHANT.

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

A Splendid Line of Quadruple Silver Plate

Comprising the Very Latest Novelties in Exquisite Designs.

We cannot begin to describe these Goods; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are not old stock, but have only been in the store for a few days.

Read This List

Carefully and then come round to inspect the stock.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
PLATED CRUETS.
PLATED TRAYS.
PLATED TEA POTS.
PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
PLATED PICKLE JARS.
PLATED CREAM & SUGAR SETS.
PLATED CIGAR CASKETS.
PLATED JEWEL CASES.
PLATED TOAST RACKS.
PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
PLATED BREAD PLATTERS.
PLATED BREAKFAST CRUETS.
PLATED WATER JUGS.

These articles with hundreds of others you can see in ....OUR ART DEPARTMENT.....

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort St.

Cigarette Smokers:

Insist upon getting from your dealer the

Creme de la Creme 10cts.

La Fayette Extremes Mild **ts.**

J. M. FORTIER, Maker, Montreal.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

Boom

Your Business!

How?

Watch Times' advertisements and learn how.

NO 251.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 244, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1895," it shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statement lettered C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E, and G, and votes 19, 24, 27, 31, 33, 51, 52, and 56, respectively, hereto annexed. Provided that before making payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-Law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote	Statement C.	Total.
8	WATER WORKS.	
	Engineer at pump, 6 mos. at $10	$ 60 00
9	PUBLIC WORKS.	
	City Engineer, 2 mos. at $16.25 $32 50	
	Asst. Engineer & Plumbing Inspector, 8 mos. at $31.25 250 00	282 50
17	STREET LIGHTING.	
	Superintendent, 1 mo. at $64.87 $64 87	
	Dynamo tender, 6 mos. at $13.22 79 30	
	Extra help 150 00	294 37
18	POUND.	
	Dog Catcher, 3 mos. at $30	90 00
		$726 87

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement D.	Total.
19	WATER WORKS.	
	For all purposes	$1,750 00
24	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
	Fire alarm system $330 00	
	New exercise wagon 257 50	587 50
27	HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.	
	Sundries	100 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement E.	Total.
31	City Hall, repairs	$150 00
33	Fire Halls—New hall at Oak lands	200 00
		$350 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement G.	Total.
51	Charitable Aid Fund	$600 00
52	Commission on collections	350 00
56	In aid of B. C. Agricultural Association	175 00
		$1,0 5 50

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Nov. 1. C. M. C.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 29th, 1895.

THE A. P. A. IS NOT POPULAR.

Their Parade Receives a Warm Reception in Gloucester.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 5.—While a parade held under the auspices of the A. P. A. in this city to-night was being formed, stones and heavy missiles were thrown and several persons were injured.

Judge Gore—How did the silver debate come out? Did the Colonel carry his point? Mayor Blood—Carry his p'int? Sah, the Colonel never carries less than a quart.

A BY-LAW.

To further amend the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888."

Whereas by the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-law, 1888," Messrs. Eberts & Taylor were appointed Legal Advisers to the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

And whereas it is expedient to divide the office of the said Legal Advisers into the officers of City Barrister and City Solicitor:

And Whereas William John Taylor, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Barrister to the said Corporation, and Charles Dubois Mason, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation:

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 3 and 4 of the said By-Law are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following words and figures are hereby inserted, that is to say:—

"William John Taylor, of Victoria, Barrister, is hereby appointed City Barrister to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and Charles Dubois Mason is hereby appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation."

2. The said William John Taylor shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as counsel for the said Corporation in the prosecution of all actions commenced by the said Corporation, and in defending all actions brought against the said Corporation, and shall settle on behalf of the said Corporation all pleadings in all and every such actions, and shall advise the said Corporation upon all matters in which the advice of counsel may at any time be required.

3. There shall be paid to the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister-a monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum, to include with the further allowance hereinafter made, his remuneration for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation.

4. The said Charles Dubois Mason shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as Solicitor for the said Corporation, and shall commence and diligently prosecute all actions that may necessarily be commenced and prosecuted by the said Corporation, and shall diligently defend on behalf of the said Corporation all actions that may be brought against the said Corporation, and shall attend all regular meetings of the Council of the said Corporation and other meeting of the said Council whenever required to do so by the Mayor, and generally shall act and advise in all matters and things concerning the said Corporation as Solicitor for the said Corporation.

5. There shall be paid to the said Charles Dubois Mason as such City Solicitor the monthly sum of $125 as remuneration, with the further allowance hereinafter made, for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation, in addition to all payments out of pocket actually and necessarily made by him made for law stamps, Court fees, and Court Stenographer's fees, and travelling and other expenses.

6. The said Charles Dubois Mason, as such Solicitor, shal also have authority to recover and collect, on behalf of the said Corporation, all lawful costs in all actions and proceedings in which the said Corporation shall be interested, and to retain the same as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum, and shall thereout pay to the said William John Taylor all fees allowed as part of any such costs in respect of any attendance or services rendered by the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister, and such fees shall be retained by the said William John Taylor as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-law, 1888, Amendment By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council this 24th day of October, 1895.

Returned to the Council by the Mayor as an Amended form the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

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WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Nov1 C. M. C.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause 8 of Section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C. November 1st, 1895. nov1-1m

NOTICE.

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

no5

NOTICE.

Government street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 30.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TURKISH NEWS DISQUIETING

The Appointment of the Armenian Commission Appears to be Too Late.

Armenians Seem to Have Forfeited the Sympathy of the British Government.

Constantinople, Nov. 5.—The official announcement of the composition of the Armenian commission of control is as follows: President, Chefik Effendi, of the court of appeals; Djemal Bey, manager of the Bank of Agriculture, caratheodor; Effendi and Abdullah Bey, councillors of state; Johannde Effendi, procureur of the imperial court of accounts; Djelal Bey, of the court of appeals; Dilber Effendi, legal councillor to the minister of finance.

Official telegrams received here state that several persons were killed and wounded at Diarbekir on Friday during some riots arising from an attack upon the mosques. The American missionaries in Bitlis have again complained to United States Minister Terrell that they are in imminent danger. Mr. Terrell and Hon. Michael Herbert, the British charge d'affaires, have therefore again made a demand upon the Porte to insure the protection of Americans. The reports which have been published concerning attacks upon Kharpout, Sivias, Urfa and elsewhere by the Turks, are not fully confirmed, but both the grand vizier and the Armenian patriarchs have sent telegrams enjoining the people to put forth efforts to calm the excitement. It is rumored that the Turks are still pillaging the Armenian shops in Erzeroup, where the riots are found to be more serious than was at first reported. It is now said that two hundred corpses have already been counted. The Armenian population of Anatolia are sending delegates to petition M. Nelidoff the Russian ambassador, to request Russia to temporarily occupy the Armenian provinces. The Sultan has summoned Tewfik Pasha from Berlin to discuss the situation.

London, Nov. 5.—The Times says editorially: Turkish news is of a grave and disquieting character. Like most things Turkish, the appointment of the Armenian commission of control appears to have come too late. The Porte seems to hope that the summoning of the reserve will restore order, but, at best, the process of restoration is likely to be a rough one. The editorial then proceeds to argue that the Armenians, by their revolutionary tactics, have forfeited the sympathy of the British government, which have already let their interest go as far towards provoking a disastrous disagreement with European powers as would be permissible to a prudent nation.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: The fact that the Musselmans are displaying great eagerness to buy arms creates uneasiness. Capt. Lloyd, of the steamer which transported the victims, has declared at the Austrian consulate that he was an eyewitness of the drowning of the fifty young Turks who were in that way executed for conspiracy. The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says it is reported here that Tewfik Pasha is to be appointed grand vizier.

BAD RAILROAD WRECKS.

Two Trains Come to Grief and Many Lives Lost.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 4.—The worst railroad wreck in the immediate vicinity of Wheeling for many years occurred shortly before 10 o'clock this morning at Elm Grove, five miles east on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio road. The Pittsburg-Cincinnati express, commonly known as the "Cannon Ball," jumped the track on a bridge over Wheeling creek, owing to a broken flange on the wheel of a smoking car. The engine, tender and baggage car kept the track, while the mail car, the smoker, and Pullman parlor car went over a bank about sixteen feet high. The cars were completely demolished. The day coach turned completely over and the other two lay on their sides, seeming to have been thrown some distance through the air. So far only two deaths have occurred. A woman, who is thought to be Mrs. Miranda Hare, of Kittaning, Pa., but not positively identified owing to the way she was disfigured, jumped from the car and was instantly killed. The eight months old baby of Lawrence Bartley, of Pittsburg, was sitting on its father's lap when the accident occurred. It was so badly injured that it died in a few minutes, while neither its father nor mother were hurt. The exact number of injured is hard to get reliably. Nine were taken to the city hospital and three to the Wheeling hospital, while a number are at houses near the scene of the accident. Ten or a dozen surgeons and the wrecking crew were summoned at once. Not less than ten thousand people visited the scene of the wreck, the Wheeling & Elm Grove running special excursion trains, all of which were crowded. Of those who were hurt several will die.

The killed: Mrs. Miranda Hare, Kittaning, Pa.; eight months old baby of Lawrence Bartley, of Allegheny. The seriously injured, so far as can be found: Ella Vance, of Wheeling, spine probably broken, may die; C. J. Garvey, Marietta, Ohio, head crushed and back wrenched, will probably die; W. N. Rose, Chicago, right arm broken; F. W. Gilbert, Shippsburg, Pa., thigh broken and head badly cut; J. N. Gouchenour, Pitsburg, left elbow broken; J. W. Foster, Beaver, Pa., right foot broken; W. J. Chapman, West Bridgewater, Pa., left leg and hand broken; Mrs. George Croux, knee dislocated; Jacob Zulauff, Pittsburg, left arm dislocated; Mrs. Watts, Wheeling, elbow dislocated; Mrs. Clarke, Allegheny, shoulder dislocated.

Dallas, Nov. 4.—News was received in this city this afternoon of the wreck of the north bound passenger train on the "Katy" at 11 a.m., about four miles north of Waxahatchie. Mr. H. E. Smith, of this city, who was a passenger on the train, arrived at 7.30 this evening. He said:

"Owing, I suppose, to a spread in the rails, the engine and four cars were derailed. There immediately arose a cry of distress, mingled with groans, indicating that many of the passengers had been hurt. The engineer, Mike Murphy, was killed, and in all twenty-two people were injured, thirteen of them more or less seriously."

Five coaches were derailed and two turned completely over. Sheriff Bell, of Hill county, had his arm dislocated. All of the passengers were more or less bruised, but none badly or seriously injured. The scene of the wreck is a small flag station without telegraph facilities. The derailment was caused by an open switch.

LIFE IN CORINTO.

The Sleepy Port of Which Great Britain Took Possession.

Richard Harding Davis, in the November Harper's, tells the humorous story of an enforced stay at a Nicaraguan port, where killing time is the principal occupation of the residents.

Every afternoon we all tramped a mile or two up the beach in the hot sun for the sake of a quarter or an hour of surf bathing, which was delightful in itself, and which was rendered especially interesting by our having to share the surf with large man eating sharks. When they came, which they were sure to do ten minutes after we had arrived, we generally gave them our share.

The phonograph men in our party did not believe in sharks, so we would venture out some distance, leaving the Englishmen and the Germans standing like sandpipers where the water was hardly up to their ankles, and keeping an anxious lookout for us and themselves. Had the sharks attempted to attack us from land they would have afforded excellent protection. When they all yelled at once and ran back up the beach into the bushes we knew that they thought we had been in long enough, and we came out, and made as much noise as we could while doing so.

But there would be invariably one man left behind—one man who had walked out farther than the others, and who, owing to the roar of the surf, could not hear our shrieks of terror. It was interesting to watch him from the beach, diving and splashing happily by himself, and shaking the water out of his ears and hair, blissfully unconscious of the deserted waste of waters behind him and of the sharp black fin that shot like a torpedo from wave to wave.

We would watch him as he turned to speak to the man who the moment before had been splashing and diving on his right and, missing him, turn to the other side, and then whirl about and see us dancing frantically up and own in a row along the beach, beckoning and screaming and waving our arms. We could observe then as that distance his damp hair rising on his head and his eyes starting out of their sockets as he dug his toes into the sand and pushed back the water with his arms and worked his head and shoulders and every muscle in his whole body, as though he were working his way through a mob of men. The water seemed very opaque at such times, and the current appeared to have turned seaward, and the distance from shore looked as though it were increasing at every step.

When night came to Corinto we would sit out on the wharf in front of the hotel and watch the fish darting through the phosphorescent waters and marking their passage with a trail of fire, or we would heave a log into it and watch the sparks fly just as though we had thrown it upon a smouldering fire. One night one of the men was obliging enough to go into it for our benefit, and swam under water, sweeping great circles with his arms and legs. He was outlined as clearly in the inky depths below as though he wore a suit of spangles. Sometimes a shark or some other big fish drove a shoal of little fish toward the shore, and they would turn the whole surface of the water into half circles of fire as they took leap after leap for safety.

MR. WALLACE'S POSITION.

In the Government May Be Defined by Him This Evening.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Controller Wallace is expected to define his position in the government at the Gunpowder Plot celebration in Huron county to-night. Sam Hughes was closeted with the premier to-day.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 5.—The disabled steamer Obdam, of the Netherlands-American line, was docked to-day. She has a spare shaft, which will be placed in position. The Peninland sailed for Philadelphia, the Obdam's passengers being transferred to her, with the exception of the cabin, who proceeded by rail.

—Boys' linen collars, 3 for 25c., Gilmore & McCandless. *

—Skin rugs in white, grey, amber, dark brown, and black; there rugs have been well selected. Weiler Bros. *

—Carpets can be beaten by Weiler Bros.' process whether it rains or not.

—Okell & Morris' Jams and Jellies are pure and reliable. Buy them. *

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

AQUATIC.

ROWING IN TEXAS.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 5.—There was a large attendance present to-day at the opening of the international regatta here and fine sport was witnessed, though there were only three races. The first was trial heats, three miles, with three turns, over a three-quarters of a mile course, the competitors being Englishmen only. The entries were: Bubear, Barry, Haines, Wingate. Bubear won the race by five lengths, pulling a stroke of 28. Time, 21:48. Haines pushed him some in the last quarter with a stroke of 29. Barry came in third, Wingate being almost out of it, falling behind from the start. Bubear and Haines, having won the race, will now row in the final against the Americans for the championship of the world, the two Americans to be selected to-morrow. The second race, one and a half miles with turn, for the amateur championship of Texas, was won by Poggi, of Austin; J. Martin, Galveston, second. Time, 11:47.

Third race, trial heat, double scull, first crew in to row in the final against England's best crew for the championship of the world and a purse of $1000, three miles with turn. Entries: Peterson and Haulan; Gaudaur Brothers; Teemer and Rodgers. This was a beautiful race, all boats being bunched to the mile and a half flag, but Teemer and Rodgers, pulling at 35, soon caught and passed them, winning by five lengths. Time, 17:47½. This last race was a magnificent one and lowered the world's record on three mile double scull races.

THE RING.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 5.—James J. Corbett leaves to-night for New York. He says he will pay no more attention to Fitzsimmons and he is contemplating a final retirement from the ring. Corbett has in his possession a letter from Superintendent Rose, of the Iron Mountain railroad, to General Passenger Agent Townsend, in which the statement is made that the railroad people could easily have got Fitzsimmons into Hot Springs, if Fitzsimmons had not insisted on running into the arms of Governor Clark's officers.

New York, Nov. 5.—A number of sporting men have arrived in this city from Hot Springs, and among them is Joseph Vendig, who said there was yet hope for the match taking place in El Paso, where Stewart has now gone to make arrangements. Forfeits for the original match will not be paid.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 5.—In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, James J. Corbett said: "I do not believe there will be another finish fight in public in the United States. Public sentiment is too strong to overcome and the days of fistic carnivals are past. There may be a few finish fights in private, but championship battles in public are over. I have fought my last ring battle."

CHESS.

London, Nov. 5.—The Times says this morning that the Brooklyn Chess Club v. the British club match which will be played early in 1896, will be eight boards.

THE WHEEL.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 4.—August A. Hanson, of this city in a 24 hours' bicleye ride yesterday, made 375 miles. The best previous record is 367 miles, held by Huebiin. Other records broken were the American track, 333 miles, and the American boulevard record, 340 miles.

RECORDS LOWERED.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—The world's record for one mile, paced with a flying start was broken by Arthur Gardiner at Fountain Ferry track to-day. Gardiner rode the distance in 1:42 2-5. This breaks Windel's record of 1:46 1-5, made at Hartford, and is 1 4-5 seconds faster than Johnson's professional record. C. B. Coulter also made a world's record for three quarters, paced, flying start, riding the distance in 1:18 1-5. This lowers Johnson's record of 1:21 on the same track in November, 1894.

FOR MARKS AND MONEY.

All residents of Victoria who have taken an interest in the bicycle racing at the Oak Bay track during the season now nearing a close have thoroughly appreciated the sportsmanlike manner in which the two big meets of the year have been conducted. The club have shown bicycle racing at its best apart from every element antagonistic to good sport, and it is unfortunate that in thus introducing high grade track racing to Victoria they have been at a loss of considerable money. This they are extremely anxious to raise before declaring the season at an end, and for this purpose all riding members of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club have volunteered their services, and are now taking active training for a final meeting at the Oak Bay track on Thanksgiving day. The prizes will be the gifts of the friends of the club and animated by a desire to help the boys out. The Northfield, Vancouver and Nanaimo riders will attend. It being the last track event of 1895 in British Columbia, and the track now being in the perfection of condition, a strong effort will be made, not only to break all existing provincial records, but to establish marks that will not easily be cut under, all the way up to twenty-five miles. As at present arranged, the programme will consist of eight class A events, as follows: One mile, novice; quarter mile open, flying start and tandem paced; invitation club handicap, two miles, paced; competition record mile, paced; two miles open, paced; one mile, open to all riders anxious to establish new provincial records, both paced and unpaced—riders to go the distance singly and to choose their own pace makers; boys' race, one mile, for riders under 18, handicap; twenty-five miles open, to establish record for British Columbia for from two to twenty-five miles; the competitor establishing the most records (at even miles) to be considered the winner. No entry fee will be charged in any of the events save the first.

Another of Dickens' famous old London taverns is threatened with extinction. The old shop, which is the Old Sol's Arms in "Bleak House" as the scene of the inquest, has been boarded up prior to being pulled down.

PERSONAL.

W. T. Collinson is down from Plumper's Pass.

G. L. Foster, of Westminster, is at the Driard.

Henry Fry, of Duncan's is a guest at the the Oriental.

W. A. Ward was a passenger from the Fraser last evening.

Rev. Dr. Campbell returned from the Mainland last evening.

Edmund C. Barefoot, of Fort Wrangel, Alaska is at the New England.

Joseph Siddal, of Whatcom, and F. H. Kane, of Douglas, Alaska are registered at the Oriental.

H. F. Price, son and daughter, who have been visiting here for some time, leave tomorrow for New York over the N. P. R.

W. Barnfield, "Sequah," Mrs. Barnfield and Mr. Bridle leave in the morning for Europe. They go east over the C. P. R. and cross the Atlantic on the Majestic.

Lieut. W. C. Gardiner, of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, leaves in the morning over the C. P. R for Montreal on his way to England.

DIED.

JOHNSTON—At his residence, 28 Simcoe street on the 4th inst., James Johnston, a native of the Orkney Islands, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, November 7th, at 2:30 p.m. from the family residence as above. Friends will please accept this intimation.

The programme of shipbuilding for the French navy promises great activity. Forty-eight vessels are to be completed by 1895, and twelve are to be begun in 1896. Those for next year include one iron-clad, four cruisers of different classes, one gun-boat, four torpedo boats, one torpedo-boat destroyer, and one dispatch boat. The cost is estimated at 72,000,000 francs. Of this sum 10,000,000 francs are to be expended in 1896.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster.—Mrs Trachsler, Mis Wickett, Miss D Nicholson, W A Ward, H C Moir, J Lundberg, G L Foster, A Bowing, C T Petch, H Seymour, H Furnall, John Buckman; W T Collinson, W Kane, S Jones, H S Sterns, Rev Dr Campbell.

—Per steamer Selome from the Sound—T G Jones, G Williams, Mrs James Kelly, J E Brady, C A Carlson, Jos Kildall, R Yull, P Jorgeson T Patterson, Jas Bisnop, W Nesbitt, H Murray, H F Brown, T H Cain & wife, A W Smith.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J J Rowland, W Cox, A Jones, W H C McGregor, P Paddon.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster.—R P Rithet & Co, Okell & Morris, Rev Trotter, T Ashley, Galt Bros, F R Stewart, G Conton, Wah Hing, Malcolm & Purvis, R Baker & Son, E Wall & C, R Porter & Sons, Driard Hotel, Dom. Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F Morris, Est E Morrison, Jno Wilson & Co, Perry & Turner, Weiler Bros, Hall & Renouf, Valo & Brooks, Mrs Broderick, S Leiser, J A Ritchie, J Boyd & Co, Weeks & Robson, G C Learned, Miss G A Carter, G F Skinner, R Jamieson, C Braund, T N Hibben, Vic Fish & Trad Co.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP
CURED BY
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Fincastle, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

10 Facts

Tennyson could take a sheet of paper and write a poem on it and make it worth $5,000—that's genius.

We can take your household grease and convert it into First Class Electric and Laundry Soap—that's science.

Many rich men can sign a cheque and make it worth a million dollors—that's capital.

We can sign a check for a like amount; but no banker would cash it—that's hard.

Some store keepers will sell goods at a loss rather than lose an order—that's ruin.

We give you 100 cents for every $—that's business.

Some merchants refuse to stock our goods and sell foreign soaps in preference—that's bigotry.

Many good housewives demand Pendray's and insist upon getting Pendray's—that's good judgment and common sense.

Many good people like and prefer our Soaps so much that they recommend them to others—that's kindness.

We could say a lot more about our home industries, but we won't—that's modesty.

W. J. Pendray,
B. C. Soap Works.

GROCERIES

Armour's 49er Ham, 18c per lb.
Sinclair's Ket le Lard, 15c per lb.
For Sale By
R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

ARE YOU LUCKY?

Watch This Space To-Morrow. Something For YOU!

If you are lucky.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,
Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.

I Have Removed

From 101 Douglas street to 44 Broad street, where I shall be pleased to receive all old customers and many new ones. Fall and winter Suits to order, from $15 up; Pants, $3.50. Cleaning, altering and repairing neatly done.

R. J. Matthews,
MERCHANT TAILOR. 44 BROAD STREET.

Brief Locals.

—The fall assizes at New Westminster will begin to-morrow. The cases to be tried are mostly unimportant.

—A grand ball will be given under the auspices of Capital L. O. L. No. 1607, at the Assembly Hall, Fort street, this evening.

—A special meeting of the executive committee of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held in their rooms to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

—A meeting to discuss the building of a creamery in Saanich district will be held this evening at the school house, Sluggett's, on the West Saanich road.

SCENE:

Victoria Tram Car.

First Old Gent.—"Shut that door, for I'm rheumatic."

Second Old Gent.—"Open that door, for I'm asthmatic."

Conductor.—"What can be the matter? Oh, I see. They don't wear Dick's Old Country Boots."

Mr. Dick has been making waterproof Boots and Shoes for fifty years, so ought to know something about it. No new fangled idea.

Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.